

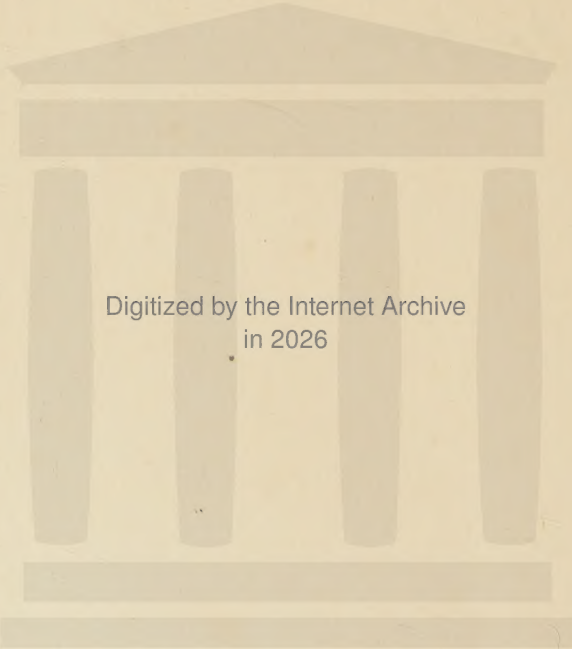
ESSENTIALS OF SPELLING HIGHER GRADES

PEARSON
AND
SUZZALLO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY



Gregory Mosher



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ESSENTIALS OF SPELLING

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HIGHER GRADES

ADAPTED FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS



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THE PEARSON AND SUZZALLO SPELLERS

Essentials of Spelling

For Grades Two to Eight

TWO-BOOK EDITION:

Essentials of Spelling, Part One

For Grades Two to Four

Essentials of Spelling, Part Two

For Grades Five to Eight

THREE-BOOK EDITION:

Essentials of Spelling, Lower Grades

For Grades Two to Four

Essentials of Spelling, Middle Grades

For Grades Five and Six

Essentials of Spelling, Higher Grades

For Grades Seven to Nine

Adapted for use in Junior High Schools

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ESSENTIALS OF SPELLING, HIGHER GRADES

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PREFACE

Vocabulary. — “ Essentials of Spelling ” represents an attempt to teach *only the essential words* of the written vocabularies of children and adults. These essential words are those that are used frequently by the majority of people, and not those used occasionally by a few. It is an effort to study the spelling problem scientifically. It advocates *fewer words* and *more drill*, for investigation has shown that the spelling vocabulary that is common to a group of adults is surprisingly small. In the three-book edition for Lower Grades, Middle Grades, and Higher Grades, — including work for grades two to nine, — the regular lessons present about 2400 important words, while supplementary lists contain more than 1200 words that are less important or less difficult. The words in the regular lessons for each half grade should first be carefully studied, and then, if there is sufficient time, the words of the supplementary list of that half grade should be learned.

The selection of these 3600 words represents a vast amount of labor extending over a period of several years. Thousands of children's compositions from the Horace Mann School and other schools have been examined, and use has been made of the scientific studies of adults' and children's vocabularies by Jones, Ayres, Pryor, Eldridge, Smith, Woolfolk, Cook and O'Shea, and Chancellor. All of the one thousand words of the Ayres Measuring Scale

are given in the course.¹ The resulting list contains not only words which children are most likely to use in their daily written work but also words which they will most probably use after leaving school. Furthermore, since these vocabulary studies have been made in various parts of the country, the composite list is free from the influence of any particular locality.

These words have been carefully graded on the basis of their use by children in written compositions.

This limited, basal vocabulary of 3600 words should be supplemented to meet the special needs of different groups of children. Since it is obvious that no single textbook can meet completely such varied conditions, teachers should add such words of local importance as are peculiarly needed by their pupils. Near the end of the book for Higher Grades (pages 49-54) are lists of words for rural, urban, and industrial communities from which such words may be chosen.

Finally, the vocabulary of every textbook needs supplementation from the personal vocabulary of the individual pupil. Each child is somewhat different from every other in his personal experiences and impressions. This leads to the spontaneous use of words not on the common list. These must be mastered if the individual's writing is to be free of misspellings. The personal spelling list of troublesome words for individual study is a necessity in final spelling efficiency.

Method. — Psychological evidence now shows clearly that correct spelling results chiefly from appropriate and

¹ The Ayres Measuring Scale is printed for reference on pages 62-71 of the book for Middle Grades, and on pages 56-65 of the book for Higher Grades.

continuous drill. In the Directions to Teachers (pages vii to xii) such a drill method is described in detail. It has been successfully used in a number of schools for several years, and represents results obtained from the best experimental data available.

Flexibility. — The use of this book is not confined to any single device. The Directions to Teachers show how some teachers may follow the plan of the book more or less rigidly, while others may use the book in a manner that will allow the pupil more initiative and judgment. The aim should always be to make it possible for pupils to acquire good methods of study.

Reviews. — Adequate review of all words in the regular lessons is provided; but the words that thousands of children have found most difficult to spell, including the so-called "Hundred Demons"¹ and others, are reviewed more often than the easier words.

The Dictation Reviews (in grades two to six) employ, with rare exceptions, only words previously taught. The sentences are short, and are better for this purpose than selections from literature because the pupil's time is not wasted in memorizing the spelling of unusual words.

Simplicity. — Since the words taught are the common ones found in children's written vocabularies, much time can be saved in developing their meaning. Furthermore, no artificial means are needed to awaken interest through pictures or other devices.

¹ The words selected by Dr. W. Franklin Jones, of the University of South Dakota, as "One Hundred Spelling Demons of the English Language" are marked with an asterisk in the review lists at the end of the books for Lower and Middle Grades. They are listed for reference and review on page 61 of the book for Middle Grades, and on page 55 of the book for Higher Grades.

No diacritical marks are given, except in the dictionary pronouncing lists and in a few footnotes, as it is believed that the main reliance in spelling should be placed upon the correct visualization of the word to be learned, and that this image should not be confused by such marks. When a word is first presented on the printed page, its division into syllables is indicated by a slight spacing, because it is believed that this will help the pupil to see the word accurately. When the word appears again, however, as a review word, syllabication is not indicated.

The dictionary pronouncing lists at the back of each book of the series show, from the fourth grade on, the markings found in Webster's *New International Dictionary*, Webster's *Secondary-School Dictionary*, Webster's *Elementary-School Dictionary*, etc. These lists are primarily for the teacher, but may also be consulted by pupils and will serve to familiarize them with dictionary usage.

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS

THE lessons in this book differ somewhat in plan from those in the books for the earlier grades; for it is believed that pupils of the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades are able to study by more mature and independent methods. All the words given in the numbered columns are new words; that is, words not previously taught in the course. No review words are listed, except in the bi-monthly reviews, because with pupils of this age increasing emphasis should be placed upon each pupil's keeping his own list of troublesome words for review study.

Only four or five words are given in each numbered column, because it is believed that no greater number of new words should be studied by the pupils of these grades in one spelling period.

How the Book May be Used. — (1) If it is apparent to the teacher that her class needs drill on about all the words given in the text for their grade, the order of the book should be followed. At the end of each two months' work a review of all words presented in that period is given, and enough time should be spent on this list to insure thorough mastery by all the class. Again at the end of each half year's work a careful review of these words should be made. A list of the words taught in each half grade is printed at the end of the book, arranged in alphabetical order. Dictionary markings are added, so that these half-yearly review lists may be consulted at any time for the correct

pronunciation of a word. The pupils should be taught the use of the diacritic marks, as a preparation for using the dictionary.

(2) If it is apparent that a considerable number of the words assigned to a grade are already known by a majority of the class, it is obviously a waste of time and effort to drill upon all words alike. Under such conditions the wise teacher will first find what words the class already knows and then concentrate her attention on those words that require special drill. Such a procedure requires skill and adaptability on the part of the teacher, but is highly effective. The teacher may first test her class upon sixteen or twenty of the words in numbered columns, and then give class and individual drill on those words that are apparently unknown. Or, if it is desirable to have the preliminary test cover a very large unit of work, the bi-monthly review list can be used. The words that need special emphasis will thus be revealed, and appropriate drill upon them should follow. The teacher will probably find many words that should be taught to all her pupils by the class-drill method explained below, while others that present special difficulties to certain pupils only should be studied by them independently. Much of the time saved by this plan should be spent in teaching the class the words from the supplementary lists of the proper grade.

Method of Class Drill. — It has been proved by careful experimentation¹ that class drill under the direction of the teacher is more efficient than individual study by the unsupervised pupil. The time on the daily program devoted to spelling should be spent largely on class drill under

¹ See the *Teachers College Record*, January, 1912.

the direction of the teacher; in other words, it should be devoted to *teaching* rather than to *testing*. The following procedure for teaching new words is suggested, but there should be sufficient change to insure variety.

Write one of the new words on the blackboard in its normal form and teach it in accordance with the following plan. Then erase it and write another word, teaching it in the same way.

(a) While writing the word, pronounce it distinctly.

(b) Develop the meaning orally, either by calling on the pupils for a sentence using the word, or by giving such a sentence or the definition of the word.

(c) Show the syllables into which the word is divided, either by drawing vertical lines between the syllables or by covering parts of the word so as to expose only one syllable at a time. Call on pupils to spell orally by syllables. Have them indicate the part of the word that presents difficulties, or the part of the word they already know.

(d) Have the pupils write the word on practice paper several times, spelling it quietly as they write.

(e) Allow the class a moment in which to look at the word again, and then have them close their eyes and try to visualize it. Use other devices of a similar nature. Provide considerable repetition, both oral and written.

After the last of the four or five words is erased, the complete lesson should be studied from the book. Allow the class three or four minutes for independent study of this whole list, urging each pupil to spend the most time on the words he thinks difficult. The time for this independent study should be limited so that every pupil will attend vigorously and intensively. Call upon pupils individually

and in concert to spell the whole list without looking at the book. Refer them to the book again when they hesitate. After this short period of intensive study, dictate all the words to the class, *using each word in a sentence first*, then pronouncing it alone, distinctly.

Special Recommendations. — (1) Have each pupil keep in a notebook an alphabetical list of troublesome individual words, and see that he reviews this frequently and adds to it all words that he misspells. Occasionally test him on this list.

(2) The teacher should form a class list of troublesome words and have frequently a review lesson (with class drill) on these words.

(3) In the general reviews of all words taught some form of competition is desirable, such as spelling matches or team contests, with permanent records kept of team results.

(4) The habit of going to the dictionary to verify the spelling or pronunciation of a word should be urged, and appropriate class exercises in the use of the dictionary should be systematically given.

(5) An important duty of the teacher is to develop a *spelling consciousness*. This may be secured by making the pupil feel that he should look over all written work to discover spelling errors, and that he should verify the spelling of a doubtful word from the dictionary or from some person before attempting to write it. Discourage guessing.

(6) Do not waste time during the spelling period in developing the definition of a word that is fairly well understood by the class. The contextual use of the word in a variety of good sentences is a good and brief method

of teaching its meaning. The class period should give a large amount of varied drill in the actual spelling of the new words of the lesson.

(7) The emphasis with younger children should be upon an auditory method of drill and with older children upon a visual method, but no single method should be used exclusively. The pupil should *see, hear, pronounce, and write.*

(8) Remember that repetition should be accompanied by attention, and that motivation lessens the need of repetition; hence the folly of requiring pupils "to write a word twenty-five times" mechanically.

(9) It is advisable to teach short groups of words in their natural relations.

too cold	there is
to school	their mother
two boys	ought to have gone

This is true particularly of homonyms.

(10) Avoid calling attention unnecessarily to the wrong form; for example, never say "Do not use two *l*'s in *until*," but say rather "Notice the one *l* in *until*."

Conduct of Review Lessons. — Some form of competition will furnish a desirable stimulus in reviews. This rivalry may be between two groups or teams in a room, each with its chosen captain, or between two rooms, or each pupil may compete against his own record. In the latter case, charts showing the weekly or monthly progress of each pupil should be posted in a conspicuous place in the classroom. If these reviews are written, which as a rule is advisable, the words should be dictated in sentences or connected discourse.

Occasional oral spelling contests furnish a desirable variation. In the conduct of spelling matches avoid the danger (*a*) of giving the poor spellers the least drill, and (*b*) of having incorrect spellings repeated too often. This may be done by the teacher's spelling the word correctly orally and in writing, when a child misspells, and crediting the opposite side with one point. The teacher may then require the child to write the misspelled word on a slip of paper, allowing him to remain in line so as to secure the benefit of further drill with his team. At the end of the contest, the pupils who have slips of paper may be called up by the teacher for individual drill on the words they missed.

SEVENTH GRADE

FIRST HALF YEAR

NOTE TO THE TEACHER. — Please read pages vii-xii. Before proceeding with the work of the seventh grade, the so-called "Hundred Demons" (page 55), which have been taught in the earlier grades, should be thoroughly reviewed. The words taught in the sixth grade (pages 68-71) should also be reviewed so far as necessary.

In all testing, the teacher should first give orally a simple sentence or phrase using the word, and then repeat the required word. For example, "I am eager to begin the game. Eager."

1	2	3	4
ea ger	con ceal	chauf feur ¹	mas cu line
cease	in crease	bar gain	fem i nine
league	trea son	in jure	in sur ance
ap peal	di am e ter	whol ly ²	re gret

5. DICTATION EXERCISE

What a strange world Washington would find himself in if he could come back and walk along the streets of the great city which now stands on the banks of the Potomac and bears his name! He never in his life saw a flagstone sidewalk, nor an asphalted street. In the windows of shop after shop would be scores of articles familiar enough to us, but so unknown to him that he could not even name them. He never saw a sewing machine, nor a revolver, nor a rubber coat, nor a rubber shoe, nor a steel pen, nor a piece of blotting paper, nor a postage stamp, nor a typewriter. He never struck a match, nor sent a telegram, nor spoke through a telephone, nor touched an electric bell. He never saw a railroad, though he had seen a rude form of steamboat. — McMaster.

¹ Pronunciation on page 72.

² As in "wholly destroyed."

6	7	8	9
ca reer	reel ¹	claim	e vent
ex ceed	screen	con nec tion	cour age
pro ceed	a gree ment	pos sess	ad van tage
fee ble	in deed	re spect	dis sat is fied

10. PREFIX *dis*

Notice that the word *dissatisfied* is a combination of *dis*, meaning "not," and *satisfied*. Prefix *dis* to the following words, and use them in sentences of your own. If you are not sure of their meaning, consult your dictionary.

agreement	close	appoint	respect	possess
appear	obey	connect	courage	advantage

11	12	13	14
re lief	ad ver tise	ac quire	en dure
yield	de clare	re quire	en gage
pierce	jus tice	ledge	li cense
hy gi ene	prej u dice	pledge	pro vide

15. Review the words in lessons 1-14, giving special attention to troublesome words.

16. REVIEW OF SPELLING RULES

Review spelling rules I and II, page 66. Following the rules (so far as they apply), change these verbs to forms ending in *ing* and *ed*, and use them in sentences of your own:

cease	satisfy	exceed	engage	judge
endure	require	proceed	advertise	pierce
copy	provide	succeed	discourage	dine

¹ The reel on a fishing rod; a reel of moving pictures.

17	18	19	20
col o ny	hence	dread	oc cur
an gle	si lence	treas ure	oc cur rence
in ner	fu el	com pel	ker o sene
lei sure	ful fill	ex pel	com mit tee

21. REVIEW OF SPELLING RULES

Review spelling rules III and IV, page 66. Following the rules (so far as they apply), add *ing* and *ed* to the following verbs, and use the new forms in sentences of your own. Why does rule IV not apply to *appeal* and *conceal*?

stop	plan	occur	regret	appeal
omit	permit	expel	compel	conceal

22	23	24	25
ath let ics ¹	in ter rupt	chem ist	cour te sy
gym nas tics	e con o my	be siege	cour te ous
pol i tics	col lege	jan i tor	in stall ment
rep re sent	me chan ic	em ploy	af fect

26. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

- affect** That cold will affect her throat.
effect It will have a bad effect on her voice.
 This medicine will effect a cure.

27. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Keep your friends by fidelity, conquer your foes by kindness, win all by goodness and courtesy.

2. Learn economy and you start on the road to success. All fortunes have their foundations laid in thrift.

— Thrift Mottoes.

¹ Pronunciation on page 72; note that there are only three syllables.

3. On that shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
 Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
 What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
 As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses?
 Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
 In full glory reflected now shines on the stream.
 'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

— Francis Scott Key.

Review (Lessons 1-25)

eager	reel	acquire	occur
cease	screen	require	occurrence
league	agreement	ledge	kerosene
appeal	indeed	pledge	committee
conceal	claim	endure	athletics
increase	connection	engage	gymnastics
treason	possess	license	politics
diameter	respect	provide	represent
chauffeur	event	colony	interrupt
bargain	courage	angle	economy
injure	advantage	inner	college
wholly	dissatisfied	leisure	mechanic
masculine	relief	hence	chemist
feminine	yield	silence	besiege
insurance	pierce	fuel	janitor
regret	hygiene	fulfill	employ
career	advertise	dread	courtesy
exceed	declare	treasure	courteous
proceed	justice	compel	installment
feeble	prejudice	expel	affect

28	29	30	31
twi light	debt or	yacht ²	scheme
flight	cred i tor	tour ing	vas e line
in no cent	mort gage ²	oc cu py	pur sue
il lus trate ¹	weap on	re quest	prin ci ple

32. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

principle	The first principle of money making is money saving. — Thrift Motto.
principal	The principal of our school is a woman. Can you name the principal cities of your state?

33	34	35	36
gra cious	con sid er a tion	per son al	shrewd
de li cious	nat u ral ly	ab surd	ca pa ble
sus pi cious	gen er al ly	ven ture	re li a ble
anx ious	oc ca sion	as sist	en ter tain

37. ADVERBS

The adverb *naturally* is formed from the adjective *natural* by adding the suffix *ly*. In most adjectives that end in *le*, the *e* is dropped and only *y* is added. For example, adjective *capable*, adverb *capably*; *gentle*, *gently*. In most adjectives that end in *y*, the *y* is changed to *i* when *ly* is added. Thus, adjective *hearty*, adverb *heartily*.

Form correct adverbs from the following adjectives by adding *ly*, or changing *le* to *ly*, or changing *y* to *ily*; and use the adverbs in written sentences of your own.

simple	busy	anxious	feeble
partial	occasional	personal	suspicious
separate	respectful	necessary	heavy

¹ Pronunciation on page 72.² Pronunciation on page 73.

38	39	40	41
dis trib ute	for mal ly	colo nel ¹	lo cal
rec om mend	de spise	lieu ten ant	ty rant
dis trict	fre quent	mi li tia	va cant
rep re sent a tive	re spon si ble	rank	berth

42. HOMONYMS

birth What is the date of your birth?

berth I have bought a ticket for an upper berth on the ten o'clock train.

43. Review the words in lessons 28-42, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

44	45	46	47
pri ma ry	a re a	con ta gious	se cre cy
sec ond a ry	depth	ex cus a ble	op pose
am a teur ¹	mod ern	de sir a ble	en ti tle
hand some ¹	cus tom	mere	for mer ly

48. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

formally She was formally invited to our party.

formerly Formerly he lived on our street.

49	50	51	52
suf fer	gen er ous	blun der	con ceit
ses sion	com pli ment	tact	par cel
o mis sion	wretch	punc tu al	par al lel
dis cus sion	bare ly	stat ue	re cov er

¹ Pronunciation on page 72.

53. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Four things belong to a judge: to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially.

— Socrates.

2. Taxation without representation is tyranny. — James Otis.

Review (Lessons 28-52)

twilight	consideration	colonel	secrecy
flight	naturally	lieutenant	oppose
innocent	generally	militia	entitle
illustrate	occasion	rank	formerly
debtor	personal	local	suffer
creditor	absurd	tyrant	session
mortgage	venture	vacant	omission
weapon	assist	berth	discussion
yacht	shrewd	primary	generous
touring	capable	secondary	compliment
occupy	reliable	amateur	wretch
request	entertain	handsome	barely
scheme	distribute	area	blunder
vaseline	recommend	depth	tact
pursue	district	modern	punctual
principle	representative	custom	statue
gracious	formally	contagious	conceit
delicious	despise	excusable	parcel
suspicious	frequent	desirable	parallel
anxious	responsible	mere	recover

Supplementary Words (Seventh Grade, First Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54.

let tuce ¹	tri an gle	tar get ²	gown
vin e gar	di a gram	range	seam
gin ger	com pass	mil i ta ry	o ver lap
nos tril	chis el	scar let	crease
plague	wedge	mar shal ⁴	de crease
fick le	lens	ma jor	weave
pro ce dure	bat ter y	mi nor	warp
truce	cell	pro ces sion	tan gle
im pu dent	char coal	hel met	har ness
tru ant	ra di a tor	knight	rec re a tion
dis hon est	clutch	bar ber	pool
meth od ³	ax le	plumb er	plunge
trans por ta tion	tube	ma son	ca noe
a board	tire	en gi neer	cap size
de lay	tri ple	peas ant	dis cern ³
pro voke	en am el	shep herd	sum mit
a buse	main tain	priest	al ti tude
dis turb	main te nance	preach	pop u lar
flash	ap pli ance	ded i cate	phrase
ex plode	as sist ance	clev er	top ic
ex plo sion	ren der	twin kle	sin gu lar
frag ment	prof it a ble	con tin u al ly	con ver sa tion

HOMONYMS

seem	You do not seem well to-day.
seam	I have one more seam to sew in this waist.
nights	The nights are long in winter.
knight	The knights of old wore helmets.

Pronunciations: ¹ (lět'Is) ² (tār'gět) ³ (dī-zŭrn') ⁴ Noun or verb; never adjective.

SEVENTH GRADE, SECOND HALF YEAR

54	55	56	57
ar gue	in come	tor pe do	per ish
ar gu ment	es tate	sub ma rine	right eous
court	de vel op	out rage	re solve
con vict	char ac ter	vic tim	de vote

58. DICTATION EXERCISE

It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, — that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth. — Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

59	60	61	62
Sen ate	en trance	phy si cian	sci ence
sol emn	im por tance	ca tarrh	ac cu ra cy
sum mon	ac quaint ance	con sump tion	ox y gen
cab i net	rel a tive	pop u la tion	skill ful

63. SUFFIX *ful*

Note how the adjective *skillful* is formed from the noun *skill*.

Form adjectives by adding *ful* to the following nouns and use them in written sentences of your own. If you are not sure of the exact meaning, consult your dictionary.

tact	play	fear	peace	disgrace
dread	health	power	success	respect

64	65	66	67
ev i dence	ma te ri al	prog ress	scene
ref er ence	prop er ty	op por tu ni ty	a vi a tor
cir cum fer ence	ter ri to ry	mod est	plane
in tel li gence	sub urb	style	a ër o plane

68. HOMONYMS

scene	Did you visit the scene of the wreck?
seen	I have not seen him for a long while.
plain	Your duty is very plain. The plains of the West are a rich farming section.
plane	The carpenter said he was using a plane.

69. Review the words in lessons 54-68, giving special attention to troublesome words.

70	71	72	73
mis sion a ry	lim it	al to geth er	squad
mis chie vous	pro vi sion	ac cord ing	ban quet
va ri ous	ped dler	sup press	pre cede
su per in tend ent	op po nent	pub li ca tion	twen ti eth

74. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

proceed	You may proceed with your story.
precede	He should precede me into the dining room.

75	76	77	78
em pire	more o ver	bal ance	sole ¹
cir cuit	mold	per mis si ble	heir ²
en er gy	neu tral	as sas sin	ca ble
coil	chal lenge	re strain	sta tion a ry ³

¹ The sole of a shoe; one's sole aim.

² The heir to an estate; pronunciation on page 74.

³ A stationary population; a stationary cable.

79. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Habit is a cable. We weave a thread of it every day and at last we cannot break it. — Horace Mann.

2. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor than silver and gold. — Proverb.

3. A great nation is made only by worthy citizens. — Warner.

Review (Lessons 54-78)

See Note to Teacher, page 1, last paragraph.

argue	entrance	progress	squad
argument	importance	opportunity	banquet
court	acquaintance	modest	precede
convict	relative	style	twentieth
income	physician	scene	empire
estate	catarrh	aviator	circuit
develop	consumption	plane	energy
character	population	aëroplane	coil
torpedo	science	missionary	moreover
submarine	accuracy	mischievous	mold
outrage	oxygen	various	neutral
victim	skillful	superintendent	challenge
perish	evidence	limit	balance
righteous	reference	provision	permissible
resolve	circumference	peddler	assassin
devote	intelligence	opponent	restrain
Senate	material	altogether	sole
solemn	property	according	heir
summon	territory	suppress	cable
cabinet	suburb	publication	stationary

80	81	82	83
ex hi bi tion	ac tion	e lab o rate	ar ti fi cial
as so ci a tion	am bi tion	cer e mo ny	clum sy
com bi na tion	cal en dar	im ag i na ry	com mit
ex cep tion	re pair	con fer	ex ist ence

84. DICTATION EXERCISE — FORMAL NOTE

Miss May Jones requests the pleasure of Miss Helen Hart's company at a birthday party on Monday, February twenty-ninth, from eight to eleven o'clock.

97 Main Avenue

February seventeenth

85	86	87	88
pho to graph	grum ble	de spair	en ve lope
pho no graph	poul try	de cent	in spect
sta tion er y	es ti mate	cap ture	ex tract
cor re spond ence	mat i née ¹	im i tate	hor i zon tal

89. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

stationary All kinds of stationary engines are made here.

stationery I wrote the letter on my best stationery.

90	91	92	93
in i tial	mus tache ¹	def i nite	ob jec tion
an nu al	com pound	de gree	hu man
mu tu al	in sect	fu ri ous	ill ness
con tract	mis er y	mys te ri ous	in di gest i ble

94. Review the words in lessons 80-93, giving special attention to troublesome words.

¹ Pronunciation on page 75.

95	96	97	98
qual i ty	ac com mo date	in stru ment	haste
quan ti ty	in close	cem e ter y	soul
af fair	ben e fi cial	in clude	nerv ous
di rec tor	dif fi cul ty	ma chin er y	ob sta cle

99. HOMONYMS

sole He was the sole heir of his uncle.
soul Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
 Who never to himself hath said,
 This is my own, my native land! — Scott.

100. DICTATION EXERCISE — NOTE OF ACCEPTANCE

Miss Helen Hart accepts with pleasure Miss May Jones's kind invitation to her birthday party on Monday, February twenty-ninth, from eight to eleven o'clock.

54 Lincoln Street

February nineteenth

101	102	103	104
de bate	re sign	switch	ru mor
trai tor	sa cred	at tach	sur face
a rouse	di vine	fa tal	whole some
com mu ni ty	grad u al ly	vis i ble	priv i lege

105. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other. — Wilson.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call
retreat ;

He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat ;

Oh ! be swift, my soul, to answer him ! be jubilant, my feet !

Our God is marching on.

— Julia Ward Howe.

Review (Lessons 80-104)

exhibition	grumble	definite	haste
association	poultry	degree	soul
combination	estimate	furios	nervous
exception	matinée	mysterious	obstacle
action	despair	objection	debate
ambition	decent	human	traitor
calendar	capture	illness	arouse
repair	imitate	indigestible	community
elaborate	envelope	quality	resign
ceremony	inspect	quantity	sacred
imaginary	extract	affair	divine
confer	horizontal	director	gradually
artificial	initial	accommodate	switch
clumsy	annual	inclose	attach
commit	mutual	beneficial	fatal
existence	contract	difficulty	visible
photograph	mustache	instrument	rumor
phonograph	compound	cemetery	surface
stationery	insect	include	wholesome
correspondence	misery	machinery	privilege

For a pronouncing list of all words taught in the Seventh Grade, Second Half Year, see pages 74-75.

Supplementary Words (Seventh Grade, Second Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54

heir ess ¹	pi o neer	sir up ³	skel e ton
ac tress	prai rie	co co nut	brains
ges ture	fron tier	cel er y	nerve
scowl	herb ²	in fant	mus cle
im port	bough	or phan	ex haust
ex port	am bush	crip ple	ped al ⁶
whole sale	can non	dwarf	launch
re tail	re pel	mos qui to	isth mus ⁵
pub lish	pac i fy	curse	vol ca no
fic tion	fiend	filth y	cy clone
prose	borne	rogue	hur ri cane
po et ry	grieve	mis led ⁴	ceil ing
op er a	bos om	im pose	gal ler y
vi o lin	grave	reck on	ap plause
re hears al	mon u ment	wa ges	groan ⁷
toi let	an tique	tem per ance	mur mur
veil	seal	reign	rack et
ra zor	ce ment	nom i nate	syl la ble
scis sors	solve	grant	pro nounce
paste board	ze ro	wor ship	pro nun ci a tion
mu ci lage	prov erb	civ i lized	op er a tion
var nish	rec ol lect	de vel op ment	ir ri ga tion

HOMONYMS.

bow He made a low bow when the king entered.

bough One bough of that tree is broken.

rain It is likely to rain to-night.

reign The trouble began during the reign of King George.

Pronunciations: ¹ (âr'ēs) ² (firb) ³ (sîr'ûp) ⁴ (mîs-lêd') ⁵ (îs'mîs) ⁶ Pedal of a bicycle. ⁷ A groan of pain or of disapproval.

EIGHTH GRADE

FIRST HALF YEAR

See Note to Teacher, page 1.

1	2	3	4
ad vis a ble	suit a ble	dis ci pline	au di ence
re spect a ble	lov a ble	au thor i ty	o be di ence
nav i ga ble	or ches tra	cre ate	res i dence
li a ble	pro pose	cruise ¹	can vass

5. HOMONYMS

- canvas** The sails of a ship are made of canvas.
canvass The mayor made a careful canvass of the city.

6. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Every man should learn to give easy, prompt, cheerful obedience to rightful authority. — Washington Gladden.
2. Saving creates independence. — Thrift Motto.

7	8	9	10
e mer gen cy	res er voir ²	spec i men	vict uals ²
gen u ine	treas ur y	rep e ti tion	wel fare
con demn	fin an cier	dis guise	con ceive
ti tle	fi nan cial	an noy	pre mi um

11. SPELLING RULE REVIEWED

Review spelling rule I, page 66. Following the rule (so far as it applies), add *ing* to these verbs and use the new forms in written sentences of your own:

propose	inclose	conceive	condemn	make
write	come	disguise	cruise	create

¹ The cruise made by a ship.

² Pronunciation on page 77.

12	13	14	15
no tice a ble	a bil i ty	im mi grant	wit ness
peace a ble	prac ti cal	em i grant	ap par ent ly
change a ble	ju ry	se cure	o rig i nal ly
mile age	of fi cial	con ven ient	el o quent

16. Review the words in lessons 1-15, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

17. ADVERBS

Review lesson 37, page 5. Form adverbs from the following adjectives and use them in written sentences of your own.

mere	eloquent	convenient	genuine	financial
hasty	idle	immediate	punctual	incidental
easy	secure	suitable	respectable	peaceable

18	19	20	21
venge ance	a chieve	con science	in ter fere
ser geant ¹	re lieve	con sci en tious	gen ius
reg i ment	va ri e ty	trans fer	pre vent
spir it	rob ber y	ac com pa nied	pause ²

22. SPELLING RULES REVIEWED

Review the spelling rules, page 66. Charge the following verbs to forms ending in *ing* and *ed*, and use them in written sentences of your own. Why does rule II not apply to *obey* and *annoy*? Why does rule IV not apply to *repair*? Why not to *worship*, *travel*, and *suffer*?

achieve	transfer	interfere	rob	worship
relieve	confer	pacify	obey	travel
repair	accompany	commit	annoy	suffer

¹ Pronunciation on page 77.

² A pause in the proceedings.

23	24	25	26
re al ize	sym pa thize	ghost	at tor ney ¹
rec og nize	pul ver ize	non sense	ex ec u tive
em pha size	be hav ior	ne ces si ty	in sult
crit i cize	rep u ta tion	e vap o rate	fi er y

Review (Lessons 1-26)

See Note to Teacher, page 1, last paragraph.

advisable	reservoir	immigrant	interfere
respectable	treasury	emigrant	genius
navigable	financier	secure	prevent
liable	financial	convenient	pause
suitable	specimen	witness	realize
lovable	repetition	apparently	recognize
orchestra	disguise	originally	emphasize
propose	annoy	eloquent	criticize
discipline	victuals	vengeance	sympathize
authority	welfare	sergeant	pulverize
create	conceive	regiment	behavior
cruise	premium	spirit	reputation
audience	noticeable	achieve	ghost
obedience	peaceable	relieve	nonsense
residence	changeable	variety	necessity
canvass	mileage	robbery	evaporate
emergency	ability	conscience	attorney
genuine	practical	conscientious	executive
condemn	jury	transfer	insult
title	official	accompanied	fiery

¹ Pronunciation on page 76.

27	28	29	30
rev e nue	es teem	guard i an	an cient
is sue	re deem	in va lid	cen sus
coun cil	glimpse	in sane	ra ti o
ob tain *	a broad	an nounce	re proof

31. PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE VERB

The principal parts of a verb are the three forms from which the other parts of that verb may be formed. For example, the principal parts of the verb *write* are present tense *write*, "I write often to my mother," past tense or preterit *wrote*, "I wrote a letter yesterday," and past participle *written*, "I have written a long letter."

The principal parts of many of the most familiar verbs are formed irregularly, so that they must be learned by heart. Memorize the principal parts of the following verbs, and write sentences of your own using each of the forms.

PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE, OR PRETERIT	PAST PARTICIPLE
am	was	been
do	did	done
eat	ate	eaten
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen

The principal parts of a verb may be found in the dictionary. For example, the verb *draw* appears in the dictionary thus:

draw, *v. t.*; *pret.* DREW; *p. p.* DRAWN; *p. pr. & vb. n.* DRAWING.

The principal parts are *draw*, *drew*, *drawn*.

With the help of your teacher find the principal parts of the following verbs and memorize them.

drink	drive	know	ride	ring	wear
fly	break	steal	grow	give	tear

32	33	34	35
bois ter ous	e lim i nate	des sert	im mor al
ri dic u lous	pre lim i na ry	block ade	im mor tal
scan dal ous	con se quence	or di na ri ly	Christ
de sir ous	ac cus tomed	a lu mi num	re li gion

36. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

desert	A railroad was built across the desert.
desert	The captain would not desert his ship.
dessert	We had ice cream for dessert.

37	38	39	40
nui sance ¹	bal lot	pro fes sion	lat ter
a bun dance	suf frage	quar an tine	di plo ma
ig no rance	in tel li gent	ef fi cient	di et
at tend ance	leg is la ture	or gan i za tion	rec i pe

41. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

later	I arrived later than you.
latter	Of the two books you have mentioned, I prefer the latter.

42. DICTATION EXERCISE

Five great professions have hitherto existed in every civilized nation: the soldier's, to defend it; the pastor's, to teach it; the physician's, to keep it in health; the lawyer's, to enforce justice in it; and the merchant's, to provide for it. And the duty of all these men is, on due occasion, to die for it. — Ruskin.

43. Review lessons 27-42, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

¹ Pronunciation on page 77.

44	45	46	47
de fense	glo ri ous	re li gious	quar tet
of fense	in gen ious	Prot es tant	du et
cam paign	te di ous	Cath o lic	so lo
can di date	de lir i ous	He brew	choir ¹

48. REVIEW OF TROUBLESOME WORDS

Notice which of the following words have only one *l*:

already	always alone	also	almighty
although	almost all	altogether	all right

49	50	51	52
ap pear ance	mu nic i pal	glis ten	sel dom
ut ter ance	in dorse	oath	in flu ence
al li ance	a void	dis as ter	au toc ra cy
al le giance	pro duce	o dor	de moc ra cy

53. PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE VERB

The principal parts of a regular verb are formed by adding *d* or *ed*, and the second and third forms are alike. For example, *I produce, I produced, I have produced*. In adding *d* or *ed* the rules of spelling (page 66) should be observed. Write the principal parts of the following verbs, consulting your dictionary if necessary.

indorse	trouble	try	study	recognize
avoid	refer	stop	control	separate
ballot	glisten	play	attach	criticize
miss	guess	stay	pass	allow

¹ Pronunciation on page 76.

54. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. The love of my country will be the ruling influence of my conduct. — Washington.
2. He that is good at making excuses is seldom good at anything else. — Franklin.
3. The world must be made safe for democracy. — Wilson.

Review (Lessons 27-52)

revenue	eliminate	profession	quartet
issue	preliminary	quarantine	duet
council	consequence	efficient	solo
obtain	accustomed	organization	choir
esteem	dessert	latter	appearance
redeem	blockade	diploma	utterance
glimpse	ordinarily	diet	alliance
abroad	aluminum	recipe	allegiance
guardian	immoral	defense	municipal
invalid	immortal	offense	indorse
insane	Christ	campaign	avoid
announce	religion	candidate	produce
ancient	nuisance	glorious	glisten
census	abundance	ingenious	oath
ratio	ignorance	tedious	disaster
reproof	attendance	delirious	odor
boisterous	ballot	religious	seldom
ridiculous	suffrage	Protestant	influence
scandalous	intelligent	Catholic	autocracy
desirous	legislature	Hebrew	democracy

For a pronouncing list of all words taught in the Eighth Grade, First Half Year, see pages 76-7.

Supplementary Words (Eighth Grade, First Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54.

dis in fect	os trich	trou sers	re prove
bac te ri a	par rot	flan nel	cen sure
naph tha ¹	pea cock	mus lin	in tol er ant
ben zine ²	leop ard	ging ham	king dom
cam phor	prey	par a sol	col lapse
sul phur	shrub	pet ti coat	mod er ate
so pra no	fo li age	em broid er y	pen sion
al to	wil der ness	re sort	pro cure
ten or	gran ite	gos sip	min i a ture
bass	ridge	war rior	por trait
tri o	pla teau	bat tal ion	i dol
mac a ro ni	drain age	ad vance	cul ture
sar dines	va por	slaugh ter	crea ture
sau sage	haze	shriek	cas ket
al monds ³	ho ri zon	shrink	cof fin
spin ach ⁴	tar iff	am bu lance	tomb
ker nel ⁵	whis ky	sur geon	el e men ta ry
mo las ses	whirl	vac ci nat ed	ex per i ment
di ges tion	gut ter	ac cent	ab so lute
pyr a mid	pau per	hy phen	stand ard
pre serve	a sy lum	as so ci ate	ver i fy
pre sume	con ven ience	co öp er a tion	math e mat ics

WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

- idle Many men in that factory are idle.
 idol The captain was the idol of his soldiers.
 pray He went to church to pray.
 prey The leopard crawled toward its prey.

Pronunciations: ¹ (năf'thá) ² (běn'zŷn) ³ (ă'mŷndz) ⁴ (spŷn'ăj) ⁵ As in "a kernel of rice."

EIGHTH GRADE, SECOND HALF YEAR

55	56	57	58
e quiv a lent	a nal y sis	es sen tial	mil lion aire
al lies ¹	pa ral y sis	ap pa ra tus ¹	neigh bor hood
con fed er ate	af ford	here aft er	fa tigue ¹
am mu ni tion	chron ic	a muse ment	nour ish ment

59. DICTATION EXERCISE — BUSINESS LETTER

423 Jefferson Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb. 1, 1919

Washington Book Company

220 Washington Square, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen :

Inclosed please find a check for one dollar forty-four cents (\$1.44), for which please send me two copies of Dickens's "Child's History of England."

Yours truly,
Lillian Smith

60	61	62	63
ty phoid	tu ber cu lo sis	min is ter	lit er a ture
pneu mo ni a	in flam ma tion	fea ture	lab o ra to ry
diph the ri a ¹	af fec tion	a pol o gy	jew el ry
rheu ma tism	a nat o my	ir ri tate	guar an tee

64. DICTATION EXERCISE

Do to-day's duty; fight to-day's temptation; and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see. — Kingsley.

¹ Pronunciation on page 78.

65	66	67	68
cou ra geous	an a lyze	tri fle	sta tis tics
mis cel la ne ous	proph e sy ¹	pres sure	san i ta ry
hid e ous	sher iff	coun sel	re cep tion
treach er ous	at tend ant	u nique ²	mil li ner

69. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

council A war council was held at Washington.

counsel My father gave me good counsel.

My counsel advises me to bring suit.

70. Review lessons 55-68, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

71	72	73	74
coun ter feit	in ves ti gate	av er age	ap par el
for feit	re duc tion	du ra ble	or na men tal
des ti na tion	con sti tu tion	bach e lor	in stinct
ap pli ca tion	in sti tu tion	an arch ist	col lec tion

75. DICTATION EXERCISE

In order that a government may be durable, it must contain a principle that is true, that is divine, that is best adapted to the welfare of the many. Without this the constitution is a dead letter. It is nothing more than a collection of laws.

— Alphonse de Lamartine.

76	77	78	79
sen si tive	sug ges tion ²	cyl in der	col li sion
u ni ver si ty	ven ti la tion	car bu ret or	con vert
tes ti mo ny	def i ni tion	crys tal	im pul sive
sac ri fice	par ti tion	phys i cal	trans par ent

¹ Verb only.

² Pronunciation on page 79.

80. DICTATION EXERCISE

The tumult and the shouting dies ;
 The captains and the kings depart ;
 Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
 An humble and a contrite heart.
 Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
 Lest we forget — lest we forget ! — Kipling.

Review (Lessons 55-79)

See Note to Teacher, page 1, last paragraph.

equivalent	tuberculosis	trifle	apparel
allies	inflammation	pressure	ornamental
confederate	affection	counsel	instinct
ammunition	anatomy	unique	collection
analysis	minister	statistics	sensitive
paralysis	feature	sanitary	university
afford	apology	reception	testimony
chronic	irritate	milliner	sacrifice
essential	literature	counterfeit	suggestion
apparatus	laboratory	forfeit	ventilation
hereafter	jewelry	destination	definition
amusement	guarantee	application	partition
millionaire	courageous	investigate	cylinder
neighborhood	miscellaneous	reduction	carburetor
fatigue	hideous	constitution	crystal
nourishment	treacherous	institution	physical
typhoid	analyze	average	collision
pneumonia	prophecy	durable	convert
diphtheria	sheriff	bachelor	impulsive
rheumatism	attendant	anarchist	transparent

81	82	83	84
con cise	pneu mat ic	quaint	rev o lu tion a ry
pre cise	at mos phere	rid i cule	per pen dic u lar
ir reg u lar	ob ser va tion	com i cal	tech ni cal
sov er eign	ex pe di tion	ras cal	sub stan tial

85. DICTATION EXERCISE — LETTER OF APPLICATION

240 Johnson Street
Salem, Oregon
Aug. 1, 1917

The Liberty Trust Company
Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington

Gentlemen :

I have just learned through a friend in Seattle that you are looking for a girl to assist in the Savings Department, and I should like to be considered as an applicant for the position.

I was graduated in June from the High School of Salem, and can refer you to the Principal, Mr. Henry S. Jones, for my general standing during the four years I spent there.

Miss Grace Thompson, teacher of mathematics and elementary bookkeeping, has kindly promised to write fully in regard to my work in her department.

If you wish to see me personally, I shall be glad to call at the bank at any time convenient to you.

Yours very truly
Alice E. Pierce

86	87	88	89
con fer ence	al ien	syn di cate	div i dend
con sen sus	fu gi tive	com mer cial	pros pect
rem e dy	cor rupt	suf fi cient	sym pa thy
en ter prise	gar ri son	pro fane	ten ant

90	91	92	93
ac knowl edge	ob sti nate	de test	sou ve nir ¹
ap pre ci ate	ex trav a gant	dis play	em pha sis
rem nant	dev il	per form	sur vey
pen nant	ther mom e ter	re viv al	pur suit

94. DICTATION EXERCISE

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

— Declaration of Independence.

95	96	97	98
fes ti val	germ	des per ate	com plex ion
bound a ry	in flu en za	aux il ia ry	com mis sion
at ti tude	asth ma ²	move ment	em bar rass
ar riv al	neu ral gi a	ap pe tite	proph e cy

99. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

prophecy What kind of weather does he prophesy for to-morrow?
 prophecy I do not know whether to believe his prophecies.

100	101	102	103
feast	pat ent	ex traor di na ry ²	val or
in dulge	vi o lent	in con ven ience	en deav or
se ries ¹	hu mor ous	dis tin guish	pu ri ty
strat e gy	u ni form	cir cum stanc es	sin cer i ty

¹ Pronunciation on page 79.

² Pronunciation on page 78.

104. OUR FLAG

"White is for purity, red for valor, blue for justice; and all together — bunting, stripes, stars, and colors, blazing in the sky — make the flag of our country, to be cherished by all our hearts, to be upheld by all our hands." — Charles Sumner.

Review (Lessons 81-103)

concise	alien	detest	complexion
precise	fugitive	display	commission
irregular	corrupt	perform	embarrass
sovereign	garrison	revival	prophecy
pneumatic	syndicate	souvenir	feast
atmosphere	commercial	emphasis	indulge
observation	sufficient	survey	series
expedition	profane	pursuit	strategy
quaint	dividend	festival	patent
ridicule	prospect	boundary	violent
comical	sympathy	attitude	humorous
rascal	tenant	arrival	uniform
revolutionary	acknowledge	germ	extraordinary
perpendicular	appreciate	influenza	inconvenience
technical	remnant	asthma	distinguish
substantial	pennant	neuralgia	circumstances
conference	obstinate	desperate	valor
consensus	extravagant	auxiliary	endeavor
remedy	devil	movement	purity
enterprise	thermometer	appetite	sincerity

For a pronouncing list of all words taught in the Eighth Grade, Second Half Year, see pages 78-79.

Supplementary Words (Eighth Grade, Second Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54.

psalm ¹	phys i ol o gy	site	proph et
hymn	psy chol o gy	lease	dis ci ple
bur i al	prev a lence	a ward	con scious
de ceased ²	di ag no sis	as ses sor	cat e chism
corpse	pre scribe	plea	vague
corps ³	qui nine ⁷	ju di cial	vil lain ¹⁰
cor po ral	chlo ro form	al lege	gam ble
cor po ra tion	es sence	im pris on	car tridge
ac id	glyc er in	es say	mas sa cre
bleach	re frig er a tor	quo ta tion	bev er age
ex ter nal	as par a gus	sar cas tic	gui tar
cel lu loid	trans plant	car toon	gay e ty
tel e scope	drought	cam er a	bru nette
mi cro scope	con ser va tion	a pol o gize	fas ci nate
syr inge	ab bre vi a tion	pres tige ⁹	pam phlet
ab scess	in au gu ra tion	ma neu ver	for mu la
ma la ri a	per form ance	ex ert	al ma nac
chol er a	com mence ment	wres tle	e clipse
ap o plex y	par lia ment ⁸	wrench	phase
bron chi tis ⁴	in i ti ate	wring	e qua tor
ton sil li tis ⁵	in i ti a tive	fau cet	ra di us
ap pen di ci tis ⁶	ref er en dum	i ci cle	spi ral

HOMONYMS

sight	The river is in plain sight from here.
site	He selected a beautiful site for his house.
ring	The church bell is ringing.
wring	Why are the people wringing their hands?

Pronunciations: ¹ (sām) ² (dē-sēst') ³ (kōr) ⁴ (brŏn-kī'tī's) ⁵ (tŏn-sī-lī'tī's)
⁶ (ă-pĕn-dī-sī'tīs) ⁷ (kwī'nin) ⁸ (pār'lī-mĕnt) ⁹ (prĕs-tĕzh') ¹⁰ (vīl'īn)

NINTH GRADE

FIRST HALF YEAR

1. REVIEW (Review also words on page 55.)

achieve	condemn	guarantee	preliminary
acknowledge	confer	ingenious	principal
advisable	consensus	interfere	principle
alien	contagious	justice	privilege
altogether	correspondence	kerosene	proceed
amateur	council	leisure	profession
annual	counsel	license	prophecy
apparatus	courteous	lovable	prophecy
apparel	criticize	millionaire	reference
association	defense	miscellaneous	relieve
athletics	delirious	mischievous	repetition
attendance	develop	mortgage	respectable
attendant	dissatisfied	necessity	ridiculous
beneficial	eliminate	nonsense	righteous
canvas	embarrass	nuisance	sacrifice
canvass	endeavor	obstacle	secrecy
carburetor	equivalent	occurrence	shrewd
cease	esteem	odor	skillful
chauffeur	exceed	parallel	solemn
clumsy	excusable	permissible	souvenir
commit	extraordinary	physician	stationary
compliment	extravagant	pneumatic	transfer
conceal	forfeit	possess	vengeance
conceive	formally	precede	visible
concise	fulfill	precise	wholly

2	3	4	5
ex ploit	stren u ous	jun ior	min i mum
ap prov al	con spic u ous	sen ior	max i mum
crit i cism	nu mer ous	hon or a ble	res o lu tion
ex ces sive	mi rac u lous	ref er ee	plu toc ra cy
ex clu sive	mar vel ous	scen er y	un nec es sa ry

6. DICTATION EXERCISE

Other republics have failed because the citizens gradually grew to consider the interests of the class against the whole; for, when such was the case, it mattered not whether the poor plundered the rich or the rich exploited the poor; in either case the end of the republic was at hand. We are resolute not to fall into such a pit. This great Republic of ours shall never become the government of a plutocracy and it shall never become the government of a mob. — Roosevelt.

7	8	9	10
as cent	er ror	va ry	en a ble
de scent	hor ror	ge om e try	stim u late
neg a tive	au thor ize	ge og ra phy	co in cide
pos i tive	ac tiv i ty	al ge bra	con trib ute
sur pass	con grat u late	rhet o ric	de ter mine

11. REVIEW OF SPELLING RULES

Review spelling rules I and II, page 66. Following the rules (so far as they apply), change these verbs to forms ending in *ing* and *ed*, and use them in sentences of your own. Why does Rule II not apply to *stay*?

judge	enable	stay	rely	vary
notify	dine	stimulate	inclose	believe
authorize	increase	contribute	receive	precede

12	13	14	15
trans mit	as sent	myth	laugh ter
sub mit	de tec tive	rhythm	hast i ly
speed om e ter	couch	ad e quate	al ter ⁱ
ba rom e ter	soot	in def i nite	il lu mi nate
pref er ence	smoth er	ex tin guish	cer tif i cate

16. HOMONYMS

ascent The ascent of this mountain is difficult.

assent I assent to what you have said.

Can you persuade the others to give their assent?

17. Review the words in lessons 1-16, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

18	19	20	21
e quip	ad journ	pan ic	ex pen sive
dor mi to ry	ad ja cent	ton ic	des o late
il le gal	quo rum	per spire	de struc tion
com bat	vig or ous	ho sier y	lat i tude
beck on	cham pi on ²	ex or bi tant	lon gi tude

22. REVIEW OF SPELLING RULES

Review spelling rules III and IV, page 66. Following the rules (so far as they apply), add *ing* and *ed* to the following verbs, and use the new forms in sentences of your own. Why does Rule IV not apply to *alter*, *combat*, and *beckon*? Why not to *prevail*?

equip	transmit	beckon	stop	occur
alter	submit	regret	plan	omit
wrap	combat	refer	prevail	permit

¹ Verb.

² Pronunciation on page 80.

23	24	25	26
op er et ta	fret ful	pro pri e tor	in di cate
me mo ri al	health ful	prom i nent	re flect
pa tron ess	as sault	ko dak	loi ter
spa cious	mo lest	me di e val	rep ri mand
lux u ry	ar ro gant	man sion	al tar

27. HOMONYMS

- altar** The altar of your church is very beautiful.
alter Your explanation does not alter the situation.

28. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. If we fail to conquer small difficulties, what will become of us when assaulted by greater? — Thomas à Kempis.
2. To be careless of what others think of us indicates not only an arrogant but an utterly abandoned character. — Cicero.

Review (Lessons 2-26)

See Note to Teacher, page 1, last paragraph.

exploit	senior	negative	algebra
approval	honorable	positive	rhetoric
criticism	referee	surpass	enable
excessive	scenery	error	stimulate
exclusive	minimum	horror	coincide
strenuous	maximum	authorize	contribute
conspicuous	resolution	activity	determine
numerous	plutocracy	congratulate	transmit
miraculous	unnecessary	vary	submit
marvelous	ascent	geometry	speedometer
junior	descent	geography	barometer

preference	illuminate	perspire	healthful
assent	certificate	hosiery	assault
detective	equip	exorbitant	molest
couch	dormitory	expensive	arrogant
soot	illegal	desolate	proprietor
smother	combat	destruction	prominent
myth	beckon	latitude	kodak
rhythm	adjourn	longitude	medieval
adequate	adjacent	operetta	mansion
indefinite	quorum	memorial	indicate
extinguish	vigorous	patroness	reflect
laughter	champion	spacious	loiter
hastily	panic	luxury	reprimand
alter	tonic	fretful	altar

29

30

31

32

be liev a ble	dis a gree a ble	be lief	un u su al
blam a ble	scar ci ty	gey ser ¹	grace ful
re mov a ble	in tense ly	gla cier ¹	wea ry
im ag i na ble	re luc tant ly	gloom y	sau cy
in dis pen sa ble	en er get i cal ly	greed y	scant y

33. SPELLING RULE

Words ending in *e* with a consonant before it drop the *e* before the suffix *able*. For example notice the words in lesson 29 above. Observe, however, that the following words are exceptions to this rule — that is, the rule does not apply to words ending in *ce* or *ge*:

noticeable	peaceable	manageable	changeable
serviceable		chargeable	

¹ Pronunciation on page 81.

34	35	36	37
tease	os te o path	a maze ment	del e gate
re verse	oc u list	sub sti tute	dig ni fied
ac cu mu late	an ec dote	un tan gle	dis charge
cal cu late	vet er an	tow er	tal ent ed
a dul ter ate	as sume	con gress man	ves ti bule

38. DICTATION EXERCISES — FORMAL INVITATION AND REPLIES

(1)

The graduating class of the Washington High School requests the pleasure of Mr. Louis M. Clark's company at a dance given at the Armory on Wednesday evening, June nineteenth, at eight thirty o'clock.

(2)

Mr. Louis M. Clark accepts with pleasure the invitation of the graduating class of the Washington High School to attend a dance given at the Armory on Wednesday evening, June nineteenth, at eight thirty o'clock.

(3)

Mr. Louis M. Clark regrets that on account of a previous engagement he cannot accept the invitation of the graduating class of the Washington High School to attend a dance given at the Armory on Wednesday evening, June nineteenth, at eight thirty o'clock.

39	40	41	42
post script	in scrip tion	au then tic	in te ri or
mul ti tude	con struc tion	un rul y	squeak
rad i cal	grad u a tion	quench	bur row ¹
dis or der	for ma tion	re spon sive	drow sy
per ma nent	foun da tion	tire some	sus pen sion

¹ A rabbit's burrow.

43. Review lessons 29-42, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

44	45	46	47
pe ti tion	trag e dy	in di vid u al	pro hi bi tion
no tion	tor ture	soph o more	threat en
reg is tra tion	e las tic i ty	drear y	sit u at ed
dis po si tion	scout	hur ried ly	res i dent
ad mi ra tion	dep u ty	dir i gi ble ¹	kin der gar ten

48. DICTATION EXERCISE

Laws are the very bulwarks of liberty. They define every man's rights and stand between and defend the individual liberties of all. — J. G. Holland.

49	50	51	52
bur lesque	im pres sion	skir mish	en thu si asm
con fi den tial	su per vi sion	ed u ca tor	fa vor a ble
con sult	in va sion	tro phy	e con o mize
har mo ny	re serve	mor sel	vul can ize
in ter na tion al	in ti mate	sol i tude	ac com plish

53. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail. — Bulwer-Lytton.

2. Ability never amounts to much until it acquires two more letters — *stability*.

3. The more business a man has to do, the more he is able to accomplish; for he learns to economize his time. — Hale.

¹ Pronunciation on page 80.

Review (Lessons 29-52)

believable	osteopath	authentic	prohibition
blamable	oculist	unruly	threaten
removable	anecdote	quench	situated
imaginable	veteran	responsive	resident
indispensable	assume	tiresome	kindergarten
disagreeable	amazement	interior	burlesque
scarcity	substitute	squeak	confidential
intensely	untangle	burrow	consult
reluctantly	tower	drowsy	harmony
energetically	congressman	suspension	international
belief	delegate	petition	impression
geyser	dignified	notion	supervision
glacier	discharge	registration	invasion
gloomy	talented	disposition	reserve
greedy	vestibule	admiration	intimate
unusual	postscript	tragedy	skirmish
graceful	multitude	torture	educator
weary	radical	elasticity	trophy
saucy	disorder	scout	morsel
scanty	permanent	deputy	solitude
tease	inscription	individual	enthusiasm
reverse	construction	sophomore	favorable
accumulate	graduation	dreary	economize
calculate	formation	hurriedly	vulcanize
adulterate	foundation	dirigible	accomplish

For a pronouncing list of all words taught in the Ninth Grade, First Half Year, see pages 80-82.

Supplementary Words (Ninth Grade, First Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54.

to bog gan	ro mance ⁵	a lum nus	ex ul ta tion
knuck le	pil grim age	dig ni ty	fas ci na tion
ac ro bat	o ri ent	ha rangue	ex hil a rat ing
tra peze	con ti nen tal	with er ing	an i mat ed
a ër o naut ¹	pen in su la	wist ful	o pin ion at ed
par a chute ²	an tiq ui ty	nick name	val e dic to ry
re cruit	im pe ri al	frol ick ing	em a nate
e quip ment	u surp er	shrub ber y	lynch
de tail ³	sen ti ment	bi en ni al	ab o li tion
knap sack	ad ven tur ous	per en ni al	be nef i cent
muz zle	as ton ished	gur gling	lu cra tive
bar rage ⁴	daze	ab sorb	un ri valed
cav al ry	be wil der ment	squeeze	in ex haust i ble
vig i lant	stam mer	naught	bur dens
con tent	stag ger	reared	rum mage
ar du ous	ig no ra mus ⁶	wrig gling	cor ri dor
mu ti nous	scam per	shear ing	rick et y
quail	har ass ⁷	ur gent	di lap i dat ed
su pe ri or	hys ter ics	in stance	im per a tive
in fe ri or	un con trol la ble	foun dry	com pul so ry
me di um	con clude	me tal lic	rig or ous
nov el ty	dem on stra tion	pol ish	ad just ment
ki mo no	tes ta ment	gauge	grav i ta tion
man i cure	a mend ment	e qua tion	e qui lib ri um

HOMONYMS

need Many children need help at once.**knead** The baker kneads dough in making bread.

Pronunciations: ¹ (ā'ēr-ō-nōt) ² (pār'ā-shōōt) ³ (dō-tāl') ⁴ (bā-rāzh',
⁵ (rō-māns') ⁶ (ŷg-nō-rā'mŷs) ⁷ (hār'ŷs).

NINTH GRADE, SECOND HALF YEAR

54	55	56	57
vol un teen	dis creet	com rade	rev er ence
prof it eer	dis cre tion	per son i fy	strive
auc tion eer	symp toms	in cen tive	tu i tion
typ i cal	per tain	ec cen tric	mon o plane ¹
o di ous	func tion	ep i dem ic	bi plane

58. DICTATION EXERCISE — THE ATHENIAN OATH

(Taken by the boys of old Athens when they were admitted to the army)

“We will never bring disgrace to this city of ours by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many. We will revere and obey the city’s laws, and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or to set them at naught. We will strive unceasingly to quicken the public’s sense of civic duty. Thus, in all these ways, we will transmit this city not only not less, but greater, better, and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.”

59	60	61	62
col league	ep i sode	tres pass	ten ta tive
in trigue	de fer	sum ma ry	nar ra tive
con crete	se crete	up per most	pres ence
ab stract	per sist ence	de fend ant	im ple ment
di lem ma ²	em i nence	u nan i mous	com ple ment

¹ Pronunciation on page 84.

² Pronunciation on page 83.

63. HOMONYMS

- compliment** The captain paid both lieutenants a great compliment.
- complement** In the sentence "Vinegar is sour," sour is a complement because it completes the predicate.
Thirty degrees is the complement of sixty degrees, because the two angles together make a right angle.

64	65	66	67
co los sal	per se ver ance	de fi ance	in debt ed
cleanse	re sist ance	re mem brance	serge ¹
in dex	griev ance	al low ance	ju ris dic tion
ter mi nal	el e gance	drudg er y	qual i fied
tend en cy	re li ance	mac ad am	hu man i ty

68. DICTATION EXERCISES

- Perseverance performs greater works than strength.
- Strive to be the greatest man in your country and you may be disappointed; strive to be the best and you may succeed.

69. Review lessons 54-68, giving special attention to the troublesome words. Make a list of the words ending in *ence*, and another list of the words ending in *ance*. Add to each list words found in pages 68 to 84.

70	71	72	73
tol er a ble	gro tesque	ir re sist i ble	fea si ble
in hab it a ble	here to fore	plau si ble	mar tyr
in ev i ta ble	su i cide	el i gi ble	re veal
rea son a ble	sub tle ²	il leg i ble	spec u late
ques tion a ble	proc ess ²	sus cep ti ble	hyp o crite

¹ As in "This coat is made of serge."² Pronunciation on page 84.

74. THE SUFFIXES *able* AND *ible*

Care should be taken in the spelling of words ending in *able* or *ible*. About four fifths of these words end in *able*. Review carefully, therefore, the words ending in *ible* in lessons 72 and 73. Make a list of other words ending in *ible*; also a list of words ending in *able*. Verify the spelling of each by consulting a dictionary.

75	76	77	78
mo <i>ra</i> le ¹	su <i>per</i> <i>se</i> de	af <i>fil</i> <i>i</i> <i>ate</i>	pol <i>i</i> <i>cy</i>
mo <i>bi</i> <i>lize</i>	cor <i>rob</i> <i>o</i> <i>rate</i>	pag <i>eant</i> ¹	the <i>o</i> <i>ry</i>
ar <i>mi</i> <i>stice</i> ²	ex <i>ag</i> <i>ger</i> <i>ate</i>	vi <i>ce</i> <i>ver</i> <i>sa</i> ¹	il <i>lit</i> <i>er</i> <i>ate</i>
cas <i>u</i> <i>al</i> <i>ty</i>	ag <i>gra</i> <i>vate</i>	lib <i>er</i> <i>al</i>	ra <i>di</i> <i>ant</i>
ca <i>mou</i> <i>flage</i> ²	bor <i>ough</i>	af <i>fi</i> <i>da</i> <i>vit</i>	val <i>iant</i>

79. WORDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED

burrow Foxes dig burrows in the ground.

borough The City of New York is divided into five boroughs.

80. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Harmony and liberal intercourse with all nations are recommended by policy, humanity, and interest. — Washington.

2. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory.

—Cleveland.

3. Let us make it evident that we intend to do justice. Then let us make it equally evident that we will not tolerate injustice being done us in return. Let us further make it evident that we use no words that we are not prepared to back up with deeds,

¹ Pronunciation on page 84.

² Pronunciation on page 82.

and that while our speech is always moderate, we are willing and ready to make it good. — Roosevelt.

Review (Lessons 54-78)

See Note to Teacher, page 1, last paragraph.

volunteer	episode	defiance	feasible
profiteer	defer	remembrance	martyr
auctioneer	secrete	allowance	reveal
typical	persistence	drudgery	speculate
odious	eminence	macadam	hypocrite
discreet	trespass	indebted	morale
discretion	summary	serge	mobilize
symptoms	uppermost	jurisdiction	armistice
pertain	defendant	qualified	casualty
function	unanimous	humanity	camouflage
comrade	tentative	tolerable	supersede
personify	narrative	inhabitable	corroborate
incentive	presence	inevitable	exaggerate
eccentric	implement	reasonable	aggravate
epidemic	complement	questionable	borough
reverence	colossal	grotesque	affiliate
strive	cleanse	heretofore	pageant
tuition	index	suicide	vice versa
monoplane	terminal	subtle	liberal
biplane	tendency	process	affidavit
colleague	perseverance	irresistible	policy
intrigue	resistance	plausible	theory
concrete	grievance	eligible	illiterate
abstract	elegance	illegible	radiant
dilemma	reliance	susceptible	valiant

81	82	83	84
et i quette	wield	dis solved	vogue
con nois seur ¹	dé bris ¹	dic ta tion	ef fec tive
pit e ous	sur mise	de vo tion	fic ti tious
si mul ta ne ous	in ter pret	as pi ra tion	non sen si cal
ad min is tra tion	il lu sion	ar bi tra tion	con de scend

85. DICTATION EXERCISES

1. Success does not so much depend on external help as on self-reliance. — Lincoln.

2. My experience and observation have been that those who promise the most do the least. — Lincoln.

86	87	88	89
que ry	de te ri o rate	mel an chol y	fi del i ty
pre ãm i nent	fluc tu ate	me di o cre	pro ceed ings
phe nom e non	pro fi cien cy	ac qui esce	prec e dents ³
a dieu	rou tine	can cer	en act ed
chap er on ²	bun ga low	dys pep si a	se ri al

90. HOMONYMS

cereal What cereal do you like best for breakfast?
serial Have you read this serial story?

91. PROPER NAMES

The following names are prominent in connection with recent history. Be sure you know how to spell them correctly. Can you suggest other important names to add to this list?

Jugo-Slav ⁴	Soviet ⁶	Sinn Fein ⁸	Filipino ¹⁰
Czecho-Slovak ⁵	Bolshevist ⁷	Lithuanian ⁹	Yankee

¹ Pronunciation on page 83. ² Pronunciation on page 82. ³ Pronunciation on page 84.
Pronunciations: ⁴ (yōō-gō-slāv') ⁵ (chěk-ō-slō-văk') ⁶ (sō-vyět') ⁷ (bôl'shě-vĭst)
⁸ (shĭn fān) ⁹ (lĭth-ŭ-ă'nĭ-ăn) ¹⁰ (fĭl-Y-pē'nō).

92. DICTATION EXERCISE — LETTER OF APPLICATION

116 Woodland Road
Pasadena, Calif.

June 12, 1920

Taylor, Jones, and Company
Fifth Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.

Gentlemen:

I find it necessary to earn money during the coming vacation, and I am told by the Principal of the Lincoln School, Mr. Eugene Phillips, that you may need additional help in your shipping department. If such is the case, will you kindly consider me an applicant?

I am seventeen years of age, know what hard work is, and would endeavor to give you faithful service. At your request I shall be pleased to furnish testimonials of my character and ability, and would be glad to call at your office for a personal interview.

Yours very truly,
Henry S. Overman.

93

94

95

96

ac cel er ate	tra di tion	as sign	prom is cu ous
ca tas tro phe	su per sti tion	woe ful	vir tu ous
ex ten sive	pro cla ma tion	re trieve	pre co cious
fun da men tal	sub scrip tion	in her it	fe ro cious
mon u men tal	nu tri tion	i so lat ed	sa ga cious

97. Review lessons 81-96, giving special attention to the troublesome words.

98. THE SUFFIXES *or* AND *er*

Add to the following lists, after consulting the dictionary:

visitor	conductor	teacher	adviser
operator	contractor	purchaser	laborer
conqueror	contributor	invader	lecturer

99	100	101	102
lu di crous	con cede	gor geous	surge
tre men dous	di a logue	dif fi dence	aq ue duct
as sort ment	an tic i pate	lam en ta ble	vul gar
com ply	ap pro pri ate	com pe tent	de cen cy
tem po ra ry	con cil i ate	an ni ver sa ry	cri te ri on

103. HOMONYMS

serge	What is the price of a serge suit?
surge	The waves surge against the cliff.

104	105	106	107
ag i ta tion	in gre di ent	ex qui site ¹	an ni hi late
rep a ra tion	zeal ous	con sole	con tem plate
prop o si tion	e lat ed	fran ti cal ly	in di gent
in spi ra tion	hyp no tize	a non y mous	cov e nant
e mo tion	in se pa ra ble	mag nif i cent	e qual i ty

108. DICTATION EXERCISE — THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies. — William Tyler Page.

¹ Pronunciation on page 83.

Review (Lessons 81-107)

etiquette	deteriorate	assign	surge
connoisseur	fluctuate	woeful	aqueduct
piteous	proficiency	retrieve	vulgar
simultaneous	routine	inherit	decency
administration	bungalow	isolated	criterion
wield	melancholy	promiscuous	agitation
débris	mediocre	virtuous	reparation
surmise	acquiesce	precocious	proposition
interpret	cancer	ferocious	inspiration
illusion	dyspepsia	sagacious	emotion
dissolved	fidelity	ludicrous	ingredient
dictation	proceedings	tremendous	zealous
devotion	precedents	assortment	elated
aspiration	enacted	comply	hypnotize
arbitration	serial	temporary	inseparable
vogue	accelerate	concede	exquisite
effective	catastrophe	dialogue	console
fictitious	extensive	anticipate	frantically
nonsensical	fundamental	appropriate	anonymous
condescend	monumental	conciliate	magnificent
query	tradition	gorgeous	annihilate
preëminent	superstition	diffidence	contemplate
phenomenon	proclamation	lamentable	indigent
adieu	subscription	competent	covenant
chaperon	nutrition	anniversary	equality

For a pronouncing list of all words taught in the Ninth Grade, Second Half Year, see pages 82-84.

Supplementary Words (Ninth Grade, Second Half)

See pages iii, iv, and 49-54.

ed i tor	crim i nal	fac ul ty	a pos tro phe
so lic i tor	no tō ri ous	ec sta sy	syn o nym
spon sor	for ger y	par a dise	an te ced ent
cen sor	fel o ny	bril liant	e nun ci ate
em bas sy	in dict ment ¹	mas quer ade	im promp tu
fed er al	ac com plice	mel o dy	phi los o pher
re vi sion	ac ces so ry ²	res o nant	in con sist ent
eth ics	de lib er ate ly	weird	com pro mise
apt i tude	pre med i tate	de sign	le git i mate
ex pound	jeop ard y	sil hou ette ³	ques tion naire
eu lo gy	clem en cy	sol i taire	re con nais sance ⁴
in fer ence	i den ti ty	ex emp tion	nau se at ing
cor ol la ry	ir rel e vant	cov et ous	lus cious
gen teel	vi cious	par tial ly	marsh mal low
af front	un scrup u lous	el lipse	o le o mar ga rine ⁵
a ghast	in cor ri gi ble	a lign ment	ho mo ge ne ous
cha grin	fal li ble	pro jec tion	por ce lain
dis dain	leg i ble	con vey ance	quar ry
ab hor	in del i ble	ac qui si tion	sub ter ra ne an
writhe	e rad i cate	dis til la tion	strych nine ⁶
sor ghum	tyr an ny	par af fin	lax a tive
shred der	ir rep a ra ble	tur pen tine	e ma ci at ed
nu cle us	con tro ver sy	loath some	hem or rhage ⁷
fam ine	cum ber some	cat er pil lar	di a phragm
ex pire	su per flu i ty	plaid	cap il la ry
in flux	chro nol o gy	car di nal	an aes thet ic
se cede	en cy clo pe di a	lav en der	in co her ent ly

Pronunciations: ¹ (ĭn-dīt/měnt) ² (ăk-sēs/ō-rĭ) ³ (sĭl-dō-ět') ⁴ (rēs-kŏn'fā-săns)
⁵ (ō-lē-ō-măr/gā-rēn) ⁶ (strĭk'nĭn) ⁷ (hēm/ŏ-răj).

Household Words

(Supplementing the household words on previous pages; see Preface, page iv.)

ve ran da	broil	pro te id	pum ice
lat tice	braised	glu ten	bo rax
stair way	sir loin	car bo hy drate	al ka li
bal us ter	ten der loin	sol u ble	am mo ni a
chan de lier ¹	pars ley	crys tal lize	cal ci mine
pan try	can ta loupe	ox i dize	an i line
bed room	a pri cots	ster i lize	fab ric
bath room	tap i o ca	Pas teur ize	cre tonne
mat tress	mar ma lade	vac u um	sat in
chif fo nier ²	gran u lat ed	fer men ta tion	sa teen
gimp	gel a tin	con va les cent	cam bric
thim ble	va nil la	dis in fect ant	cal i co
trea dle	cin na mon	fu mi gate	den im
cut ler y	cloves	do mes tic	per cale
u ten sils	men u ³	budg et	dim i ty
skil let	pto ma ine ⁴	in vest ment	blouse
grid dle	gar bage	ex pend i ture	un der wear
col an der	ba cil li	sun dries	che mise
sieve	sep tic	in ci den tals	baste
yeast	an ti sep tic	def i cit	ruch ing ⁶
dough	poul tice	in ven to ry	scal lops
yolk	e met ic	as sets	bi as
muf fins	nau se a ⁵	li a bil i ties	eye let
gru el	di e tet ics	clean li ness	cro chet
cur dle	cal o rie	cleans er	skein

Pronunciations: ¹ (shǎn-dě-lěr') ² (shǐf-ō-nēr') ³ (mēn'ū) ⁴ (tō'mā-īn)⁵ (nō'shē-ā)⁶ (rōōsh'īng)

Urban Words

(Supplementing the urban words on previous pages; see Preface, page iv.)

à la carte ¹	re al ty	as phalt ⁶	bank rupt cy
ta ble d'hôte ²	tres tle	curb	com mod i ty
caf e te ri a	stee ple	front age	ap pro pri a tion
del i ca tes sen	ca the dral	or di nance	de pre ci a tion ¹
lob by	tour ist	al der man	lit i ga tion
reg is ter	tax i cab	pre cinct	ac count ant
por ter	li mou sine ⁵	in spec tor	ex pend i ture
tran sient	jit ney	as sem bly	in ci den tals
sa loon	om ni bus	fed er a tion	in vest ment
slums	sub way	ju di ci a ry	es tab lish ment
char i ty	mo tor man	ver dict	mer chan dise
clin ic	trans it	par ti san	mer can tile ⁷
san a to ri um	traf fic .	in ven to ry	ware house
di rec to ry	in ter ur ban	as sets	met ro pol i tan
bul le tin	vi a duct	li a bil i ties	head quar ters
shop ping	lo co mo tive	bro ker age	dis trib u tor
flo rist ³	fer ry	col lat er al	com pet i tor
jew el er	nav i ga tion	cou pon	ex port er
phar ma cy	mar i ner	se cu ri ty	im port er
bal co ny	dock	mo nop o ly	job ber
ush er	wharf	fran chise	pe ri od i cal
vaude ville ⁴	sew er	cur ren cy	ste nog ra phy
a part ment	al ley	de pos it	lin o type
ten e ment	hy drant	def i cit	fra ter ni ty
fire proof	bou le vard	in sol vent	spec ta cle

Pronunciations: ¹ (á lá kárt')⁵ (lě-mō-zēn')² (tá/bl' dōt')⁶ (šs'ált)³ (flō'ríst)⁴ (vōd'vīl)⁷ (mūr'kǎn-tīl)

Rural Words

(Supplementing the rural words on previous pages ; see Preface, page iv.)

ag ri cul tur al	reap er	scythe	squash
bul le tin	mow er	au ger	pump kin ²
chem i cal	thrash er	cross cut	rhu barb
pest	shell er	crow bar	cau li flow er
blight	test er	vise	cu cum ber
scale	strain er	pli ers	vines
worms	spray er	trow el	grape vine
spray	scrap er	spade	vine yard
e mul sion	roll er	trough	cit rous
form al de hyde	bug gy	sed i ment	grove
Bor deaux ¹	sur rey	tack le	plum
phos phate	sulk y	sock et	rose bush es
ni trate	shafts	lad der	eu ca lyp tus
phos phor us	sin gle tree	cal dron	cac tus
lime	dou ble tree	la dle	ban tam
plas ter	whif fle tree	al fal fa	leg horn
lye	hal ter	clo ver	plym outh rock
pot ash	hames	tim o thy	roost er
wheel bar row	plow	fod der	coop
a ër a tor	plow share	for age	Per che ron
sep a ra tor	fur row	en si lage	cur ry
trac tor	har row	si lo	hoof
cul ti va tor	disk	buck wheat	ox en
in cu ba tor	grind stone	mil let	heif er
brood er	whet stone	mel on	ra tions

Rural Words (*Continued*)

stan chion ¹	gran a ry ⁵	go phers	tract
man ger	crate	home stead	patch
Ayr shire ²	car ton	grange	ma nure
Jer sey	cheese cloth	grow er	fer ti liz er
Guern sey ⁸	cul ti vate	o ver alls	de com pose
Hol stein ⁴	ir ri gate	win now	in fect ed
milch	prun ing	wind row	loam
test	hew	shock	grav el
cream er y	graft	stack	mois ture
can ner y	sprout	hoist	rain fall

Industrial Words

(Supplementing the industrial words on previous pages; see Preface, page iv.)

am pere ⁶	a cet y lene	trow el	cut ler y
volt age	cal ci um	scoop	adz
mag net	graph ite	an vil	au ger
mag net ic	as bes tos	bel lows	gim let ⁸
mag ne to	bronze	forge	gouge
dy na mo	em er y	tongs	pul ley
gen er a tor	a mal gam	pli ers	belt ing
trans form er	sol der ⁷	vise	gear
in can des cent	pig ment	crow bar	lathe
phys ics	lime stone	le ver	valve
chem is try	plas ter	sledge	mech a nism
chem i cal	mor tar	mal let	ve hi cle
phos phor us	ma son ry	whet stone	lo co mo tive

Pronunciations: ¹ (stǎn'shǔn) ² (âr'shēr) ³ (gûrn/zY) ⁴ (hōl'stīn)
⁵ (grǎn'â-rY) ⁶ (ǎm-pâr') ⁷ (sōd'ēr) ⁸ (gYm'lēt)

Industrial Words (*Continued*)

pis ton	em ploy ee	e co nom ic	lig nite
throt tle	ma chin ist	re sourc es	pe tro le um
noz zle	steam fit ter	in dus tri al	smelt er
va por ize	wheel wright	ef fi cien cy	cru ci ble
fend er	ac count ing	u til i ty	cast ings
ful crum ¹	au dit ing	ve loc i ty	re tort
piv ot	en gi neer ing	ca pac i ty	tem per ing
groove	man age ment	per cap i ta	shel lac
mor tise	em ploy ment	bo nus	siz ing
tur ret	vo ca tion	trans it	coop er age
dredge	oc cu pa tion	tun nel	calk ing
si phon	in spec tion	scaf fold	riv et ing
con dens er	pro mo tion	safe ty	cord age
me ter	pro por tion	proj ect	prism
in ven tor	ag gre gate	sched ule	sphere
ar chi tect ²	com pe ti tion	shift	sten cil
man ag er	com pu ta tion	frag ile	mul ti plex
sales man	co ör di na tion	tex tile	cor ru gat ed
fore man	lin e ar	fab ric	au to mat ic
crafts man	di men sion	shod dy	hy drau lic
ar ti san	per im e ter	o ver alls	buoy ant ³
crew	di ag o nal	mer chan dise	man u al
ap pren tice	sci en tif ic	an thra cite	sea son al
ap pli cant	pre ci sion	bi tu mi nous	struc tur al

Pronunciations: ¹ (fŭl'krŭm)² (är'kŭ-tŕkt)³ (boi'ŕnt)

H. G.

Commercial Words

(Supplementing the commercial words on previous pages, see Preface, page iv.)

cli ent	in voice	pay ee	sol vent
cus tom er	i tem ize	pay a ble	in sol ven cy
quote	charge a ble	re ceiv a ble	bank rupt
con firm	sal a ble	de fault	liq ui date
com pli ance	pur chas a ble	pro test	pro ra ta ⁴
dic ta phone	re bate ²	re new al	re lease
fil ing	re im burse	ac crue	lien
mer can tile	bo nus	col lat er al	lieu
mer chan dise	gross	cur rent	out lawed
av oir du pois ¹	ar rears	re demp tion	stat ute
shipped	o ver due	in ven to ry	pre ferred
con sign ment	due bill	re sourc es	as sign ee
con sign ee	dis count	li a bil i ties	trus tee
em bar go	dun ning	sur plus	sched ule
de mur rage	re mit	sun dries	co part ner ship
ton nage	re mit tance	in ci den tals	in cor po rate
cart age	vouch er	ledg er	an nul
haul age	fac sim i le ³	cer ti fy	con ces sion
ste ve dore	val id	au dit	pro vi so
boy cott	ac cept ance	au di tor	mem o ran da
coun ter mand	ne go ti ate	ac count ant	lapse
can celed	ne go ti a ble	a gen cy	ben e fi ci a ry
trans it	prom is so ry	fis cal	ex ec u tor
trans ac tion	in dorse ment	def i cit	adminis tra tor
bill of lad ing	ma tu ri ty	ac knowl edg ment	

Pronunciations: ¹ (ăv-ēr-dŭ-pōiz') ² (rê-bât') ³ (făk-sĭm'ĭ-lē) ⁴ (prō rā'tā).

The Hundred Spelling Demons

NOTE TO THE TEACHER. — From a study of the words used in school compositions, Professor W. Franklin Jones found the following to be the most troublesome words in the English language. In "Essentials of Spelling" these words are taught and reviewed in grades two to six ; they are listed here for review.

ache	done	making	they
again	don't	many	though
always	early	meant	through
among	easy	minute	tired
answer	enough	much	to-night
any	every	none	too
been	February	often	trouble
beginning	forty	once	truly
believe	friend	piece	Tuesday
blue	grammar	raise	two
break	guess	read	used
built	half	ready	very
business	having	said	wear
busy	hear	says	Wednesday
buy	heard	seems	week
can't	here	separate	where
choose	hoarse	shoes	whether
color	hour	since	which
coming	instead	some	whole
cough	just	straight	women
could	knew	sugar	won't
country	know	sure	would
dear	laid	tear	write
doctor	loose	their	writing
does	lose	there	wrote

MEASURING SCALE FOR ABILITY IN SPELLING

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 2nd Grade													
3rd →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 3rd Grade											
			4th →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 4th Grade								
				5th →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 5th Grade							
						6th →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 6th Grade					
							7th →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50	← 7th Gr.				
										8th →	100	99	98	96	94	92	88	84	79	73	66	58	50		
me	and	a	the	he	of	by	day	nine																	
do	go	it	in	you	be	have	eat	face																	
	at	is	so	will	but	are	sit	miss																	
	on	she	no	we	this	had	lot	ride																	
		etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.																	

HEADING OF THE AYRES MEASURING SCALE

This reproduction is about one fourth the length of the actual scale. In the twenty-six columns of the scale from A to Z are printed the words listed under the same letters in the following pages.

The numbers in each column "indicate about what per cent of correct spellings may be expected among the children of the different grades. For example, if 20 words from column H are given as a spelling test it may be expected that the average score for an entire second grade spelling them will be about 79 per cent. For a third grade it should be about 92 per cent, for a fourth grade about 98 per cent, and for a fifth grade about 100 per cent."

The Ayres Measuring Scale for Ability in Spelling

NOTE TO THE TEACHER. — The following words were found to be the thousand commonest words in English writing, in an investigation by the Russell Sage Foundation, Division of Education, under the direction of Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, by whose permission the measuring scale is reproduced in this book.

In the following groups the words are arranged in the order in which they appear in the scale. The group under each letter from A to Z is the group printed in the corresponding column of the scale.

The words are spelled here as in the dictionaries named on page vi. In the scale, on the contrary, *to-day*, *to-night*, and *to-morrow* are spelled without the hyphen, and *enclose* is included instead of the preferred spelling *inclose*.

A	D	up	your
me	the	last	out
do	in	not	time
	so	us	may
B	no	am	into
and	now	good	him
go	man	little	to-day
at	ten	ago	look
on	bed	old	did
	top	bad	like
		red	six
C			boy
a	E		book
it	he	F	
is	you	of	G
she	will	be	
can	we	but	by
see	an	this	have
run	my	all	are

had	lot	has	foot
over	box	some	blow
must	belong	if	block
make	door	how	spring
school	yes	her	river
street	low	them	plant
say	soft	other	cut
come	stand	baby	song
hand	yard	well	winter
ring	bring	about	stone
live	tell	men	free
kill	five	for	lake
late	ball	ran	page
let	law	was	nice
big	ask	that	end
mother	just	his	fall
three	way	led	feet
land	get	lay	went
cold	home		back
hot	much		away
hat	call	I	paper
child	long	nine	put
ice	love	face	each
play	then	miss	soon
sea	house	ride	came
	year	tree	Sunday
	to	sick	show
	I	got	Monday
H	as	north	yet
day	send	white	find
eat	one	spent	give
sit			

new	cast	ship	when
letter	card	train	from
take	south	saw	wind
Mr.	deep	pay	print
after	inside	large	air
thing	blue	near	fill
what	post	down	along
than	town	why	lost
its	stay	bill	name
very	grand	want	room
or	outside	girl	hope
thank	dark	part	same
dear	band	still	glad
west	game	place	with
sold	boat	report	mine
told	rest	never	
best	east	found	
form	son	side	K
far	help	kind	became
gave	hard	life	brother
alike	race	here	rain
add	cover	car	keep
	fire	word	start
	age	every	mail
J	gold	under	eye
seven	read	most	glass
forget	fine	made	party
happy	cannot	said	upon
noon	May	work	two
think	line	our	they
sister	left	more	would

any	class	light	small
could	horse	coming	war
should	care	cent	summer
city	try	night	above
only	move	pass	express
where	delay	shut	turn
week	pound	easy	lesson
first	behind		half
sent	around		father
mile	burn		anything
seem	camp	L	table
even	bear	catch	high
without	clear	black	talk
afternoon	clean	warm	June
Friday	spell	unless	right
hour	poor	clothing	date
wife	finish	began	road
state	hurt	able	March
July	maybe	gone	next
head	across	suit	indeed
story	to-night	track	four
open	tenth	watch	herself
short	sir	dash	power
lady	these	fell	wish
reach	club	fight	because
better	seen	buy	world
water	felt	stop	country
round	full	walk	meet
cost	fail	grant	another
price	set	soap	trip
become	stamp	news	list

people		real	also
ever	M	recover	return
held	trust	mountain	those
church	extra	steamer	office
once	dress	speak	great
own	beside	past	Miss
before	teach	might	who
know	happen	begin	died
were	begun	contract	change
dead	collect	deal	wire
leave	file	almost	few
early	provide	brought	please
close	sight	less	picture
flower	stood	event	money
nothing	fix	off	ready
ground	born	true	omit
lead	goes	took	anyway
such	hold	again	
many	drill	inform	
morning	army	both	N
however	pretty	heart	except
mind	stole	month	aunt
shall	income	children	capture
alone	bought	build	wrote
order	paid	understand	else
third	enter	follow	bridge
push	railroad	charge	offer
point	unable	says	suffer
within	ticket	member	built
done	account	case	center
body	driven	while	front

rule	God	number	sudden
carry	teacher	October	forty
chain	November	reason	instead
death	subject	fifth	throw
learn	April	O	personal
wonder	history	eight	everything
tire	cause	afraid	rate
pair	study	uncle	chief
check	himself	rather	perfect
prove	matter	comfort	second
heard	use	elect	slide
inspect	thought	aboard	farther
itself	person	jail	duty
always	nor	shed	intend
something	January	retire	company
write	mean	refuse	quite
expect	vote	district	none
need	court	restrain	knew
thus	copy	royal	remain
woman	act	objection	direct
young	been	pleasure	appear
fair	yesterday	navy	liberty
dollar	among	fourth	enough
evening	question	population	fact
plan	doctor	proper	board
broke	hear	judge	September
feel	size	weather	station
sure	December	worth	attend
least	dozen	contain	between
sorry	there	figure	public
press	tax		friend

during	trouble	escape	firm
through	entrance	since	region
police	importance	which	convict
until	carried	length	private
madam	loss	destroy	command
truly	fortune	newspaper	debate
whole	empire	daughter	crowd
address	mayor	answer	factory
request	wait	reply	publish
raise	beg	oblige	represent
August	degree	sail	term
Tuesday	prison	cities	section
struck	engine	known	relative
getting	visit	several	progress
don't	guest	desire	entire
Thursday	department	nearly	president

P	obtain	Q	measure
spend	family	sometimes	famous
enjoy	favor	declare	serve
awful	Mrs.	engage	estate
usual	husband	final	remember
complaint	amount	terrible	either
auto	human	surprise	effort
vacation	view	period	important
beautiful	election	addition	due
flight	clerk	employ	include
travel	though	property	running
rapid	o'clock	select	allow
repair	support	connection	position
	does		field
	regard		ledge

claim		already	motion
primary	R	attention	theater
result	forenoon	education	improvement
Saturday	lose	director	century
appoint	combination	purpose	total
information	avenue	common	mention
whom	neighbor	diamond	arrive
arrest	weigh	together	supply
themselves	wear	convention	assist
special	entertain	increase	difference
women	salary	manner	examination
present	visitor	feature	particular
action	publication	article	affair
justice	machine	service	course
gentleman	toward	injure	neither
inclose	success	effect	local
await	drown	distribute	marriage
suppose	adopt	general	further
wonderful	secure	to-morrow	serious
direction	honor	consider	doubt
forward	promise	against	condition
although	wreck	complete	government
prompt	prepare	search	opinion
attempt	vessel	treasure	believe
whose	busy	popular	system
statement	prefer	Christmas	possible
perhaps	illustrate	interest	piece
their	different		certain
imprison	object	S	witness
written	provision	often	investigate
arrange	according	stopped	therefore

too	absence	suggest	appreciate
pleasant	conference	mere	sincerely
	Wednesday	senate	athletic
	really	receive	extreme
T	celebration	respectfully	practical
guess	folks	agreement	proceed
circular		unfortunate	cordially
argument		majority	character
volume	U	elaborate	separate
organize	meant	citizen	February
summon	earliest	necessary	
official	whether	divide	X
victim	distinguish		immediate
estimate	consideration	V	convenient
accident	colonies	principal	receipt
invitation	assure	testimony	preliminary
accept	relief	discussion	disappoint
impossible	occupy	arrangement	especially
concern	probably	reference	annual
associate	foreign	evidence	committee
automobile	expense	experience	
various	responsible	session	Y
decide	beginning	secretary	decision
entitle	application	association	principle
political	difficulty	career	
national	scene	height	
recent	finally		Z
business	develop		judgment
refer	circumstance	W	recommend
minute	issue	organization	allege
ought	material	emergency	

SPELLING RULES

I. A word ending in *e* with a consonant before it, drops the *e* when *ing* is added; thus

have — having come — coming

To make word forms ending in *ed*, *er*, or *est*, a word that ends in *e* adds only *d*, *r*, or *st*; thus, tire, tired; wise, wiser, wisest.

II. A word ending in *y* with a consonant before it, keeps *y* when *ing* is added, but changes *y* to *i* when *ed* or *es* is added; thus

cry — crying, cried, cries city — cities

Almost all words ending in *y* with a consonant before it, also change *y* to *i* when *er*, *est*, or *ly* — or any other suffix not beginning with *i* — is added; thus, lazy, lazier, laziest, lazily, laziness.

III. A word of one syllable that ends in a single consonant with a single vowel before it, doubles the final consonant when *ing*, *ed*, *er*, *est*, or *y* is added; thus

hit — hitting	big — bigger, biggest
rub — rubbing, rubbed	mud — muddy

IV. A word of more than one syllable that accents the last syllable, and that ends in a single consonant with a single vowel before it, doubles the final consonant when *ing*, *ed*, or *er* is added; thus

control — controlling, controlled, controller

USE OF THE DICTIONARY

(To be studied with the help of the teacher.)

The dictionary is a book to which you should refer when you wish to know the spelling, pronunciation, or meaning of a word. You must know the letters of the alphabet in their proper order before you can use the dictionary.

It is somewhat difficult to learn how to pronounce a word accurately. Although there are only twenty-six letters in the alphabet, they represent more than forty different sounds. The following table shows how these sounds are indicated in the pronunciations in Webster's *New International Dictionary* and the various school dictionaries that use the same system.

ā in mate	ē in over	ô in lord	ū in use, tune
â in climate	f in fat	ō in not	û in unite
â in care	g in get, beg	ǒ in connect	û in burn
ã in mat	h in hat	ô in soft	ũ in up
ǎ in final	ī in pine	oi in oil	ǔ in circus
ä in ah, far	ï in pin	oo in boot	v in vote
â in ask	j in joke	oo in foot	w in want
â in sofa	k in kick	ou in house	y in yard
b in baby	l in lip	p in pet	z in buzz
ch in chair	m in man	r in red	zh for sound of z in
d in day	n in no	s in so, this	azure
dũ in verdure	ng in long	sh in shut	' for a mere vocal
ē in me	ŋ in bank	t in ten	murmur, or the
ē in enough	(like ng)	th in thin	elision of a vowel,
ē in met	ō in bone	th in that	as in the word
ě in novel	ô in obey	tũ in nature	eaten (ēt'n)

The diacritical marks are named as follows: ¯ long, ˆ modified long, ^ circumflex, ˇ short, ~ tilde; ä is called Italian a; â is medial a, the sound halfway between ă and ä; ǒ is medial o, the sound halfway between ǒ and ô. In the pronunciations g is always "hard" as in get, beg (excepting ng); s is always "sharp" as in so, this (excepting sh). Thus (hěns) represents the pronunciation of hence, — not of hens, which is pronounced (hěnz).

Words Taught in the Sixth Grade, First Half Year

absence (ăb'sēns)	carriage (kăr'ij)	cousin (kūz'n)	experience (eks-pē'rī-ēns)
absent (ăb'sēnt)	catalogue (kăt'ă-lŏg)	currant (kūr'ănt)	extremely (eks-trēm'lī)
account (ă-kount')	celebration (sēl-ē-bră'shŭn)	current (kūr'ēnt)	falsehood (fôls'hôôd)
accurate (ăk'ŭ-răt)	check (chĕk)	daily (dă'ī)	familiar (fă-mī'l'yār)
adopt (ă-dŏpt')	chocolate (chŏk'ŏ-lăt)	damage (dă'm'ăj)	fashion (făsh'ŭn)
agriculture (ăg'rī-kŭl-tŭr)	chorus (kŏ'rŭs)	dawn (dŏn)	female (fē'māl)
alcohol (ăl'kŏ-hŏl)	circular (sŭr'kŭ-lār)	deceive (dē-sēv')	firm (fŭrm)
allow (ă-lou')	citizen (sīt'ī-zēn)	decide (dē-sīd')	folks (fŏks)
angel (ăn'jĕl)	command (kŏ-mănd')	decision (dē-sīzh'ŭn)	foreign (fŏr'īn)
arrive (ă-riv')	companion (kŏm-păn'yŭn)	deny (dē-nī')	funeral (fŭ'nēr-ăl)
assure (ă-shŏŏr')	complaint (kŏm-plănt')	dew (dŭ)	furnace (fŭr'nās)
attention (ă-tēn'shŭn)	complete (kŏm-plēt')	dismiss (dīs-mīs')	gentleman (jĕn'tl-măn)
awkward (ôk'wĕrd)	concern (kŏn-sŭrn')	distance (dīs'tăns)	government (gŭv'ēr-n-mĕnt)
baggage (băg'ăj)	condition (kŏn-dīsh'ŭn)	due (dŭ)	governor (gŭv'ēr-nēr)
benefit (bĕn'ĕ-fīt)	conduct (kŏn-dŭkt)	earnest (ŭr'nĕst)	guide (gid)
bouquet (bŏŏ-kă')	consent (kŏn-sĕnt')	easily (ēz'ī-lī)	gymnasium (jīm-nă'zī-ŭm)
burglar (bŭr'glĕr)	consider (kŏn-sīd'ēr)	education (ĕd-ŭ-kă'shŭn)	handkerchief (hăŋ'kĕr-chīf)
business (bīz'nĕs)	continue (kŏn-tīn'ŭ)	electric (ĕ-lĕk'trīk)	honor (ŏn'ēr)
cabin (kăb'īn)	convention (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn)	enemy (ĕn'ĕ-mī)	imagine (ī-măj'īn)
captain (kăp'tīn)	cordially (kŏr'jăl-ī)	excellent (ĕk'sĕ-lĕnt)	immediately (ī-mĕ'dī-ăt-ī)

independent (In-dē-pēn'děnt)	medal (mēd'əl)	private (prī'vāt)	statement (stāt'měnt)
information (In-fōr-mā'shŭn)	message (mēs'āj)	probably (prōb'ā-blī)	subject (sūb'jēkt)
introduce (In-trō-dūs')	neighbor (nā'bēr)	purse (pûrs)	succeed (sŭk-sēd')
jewel (jū'əl)	nephew (nēf'ū)	quarrel (kwŏr'əl)	success (sŭk-sēs')
judge (jūj)	niece (nēs)	receipt (rē-sēt')	theater (thē'ā-lēr)
judgment (jŭj'měnt)	noble (nō'b'l)	republic (rē-pŭb'līk)	therefore (thēr'fōr)
knowledge (nŏl'ēj)	oblige (ō-blīj')	restaurant (rēs'tō-rănt)	thorough (thŭ'rō)
language (lăŋ'gwāj)	offend (ō-fēnd')	retire (rē-tīr')	treasurer (trēzh'ŭr-ēr)
lawyer (lŏ'yēr)	opposite (ōp'ō-zīt)	salary (săl'ā-rī)	trust (trŭst)
luncheon (lŭn'chŭn)	partner (pärt'nēr)	satisfactory (săt-īs-făk'tō-rī)	truthful (trōth'fŭl)
machine (mā-shēn')	patience (pā'shēns)	secretary (sēk'rē-tā-rī)	tying (tī'ŋg)
madam (măd'əm)	peculiar (pē-kŭl'yár)	seize (sēz)	typewriter (tīp'rīt-ēr)
maid (māid)	permission (pēr-mīsh'ŭn)	serious (sēr'ī-ŭs)	unite (ū-nīt)
majority (mā-jŏr'ī-tī)	persuade (pēr-swād')	service (sŭr'vīs)	uphold (ŭp-hŏld')
male (māl)	political (pō-līt'ī-kăl)	several (sēv'ēr-ăl)	valuable (văl'ŭ-ā-b'l)
manage (măn'āj)	preparation (prēp-ā-rā'shŭn)	severe (sē-vēr')	village (vīl'āj)
manner (măn'ēr)	president (prēz'ī-děnt)	signature (sīg'nā-tŭr)	volume (vŏl'ŭm)
marriage (măr'īj)	principal (prīn'sī-păl)	sober (sō'bēr)	worry (wŭr'ī)

Words Taught in the Sixth Grade, Second Half Year

accident (ăk'sī-děnt)	crazy (krā'zī)	disgrace (dis-grās')	garage (gā-rāzh')
advertisement (ăd-vŭr'tīz-měnt)	curious (kŭ'rī-ŭs)	disgust (dis-gŭst')	gasoline (gās'ō-lēn)
advice (ăd-vīs')	curve (kŭrv)	disobey (dis-ō-bā')	graduate (grăd'ŭ-āt)
advise (ăd-vīz')	dairying (dā'rī-īng)	doubt (dout)	grammar (grām'ēr)
approach (ă-prōch')	decorate (dĕk'ō-rāt)	dye (di)	grease (grēs)
article (ăr'tī-k'l)	deed (dēd)	effect (ĕ-fĕkt')	guilty (gŭl'tī)
automobile (ô-tô-mô'bīl)	defeat (dĕ-fĕt')	election (ĕ-lĕk'shŭn)	hospital (hôs'pī-tăl)
barrel (băr'ĕl)	defend (dĕ-fĕnd')	enter (ĕn'tĕr)	immense (ī-mĕns')
brief (brĕf)	delighted (dĕ-līt'ĕd)	equal (ĕ'kwāl)	important (īm-pôr'tănt)
cancel (kăns'ĕl)	department (dĕ-părt'mĕnt)	especially (ĕs-pĕsh'ŭl-ī)	improvement (īm-prōv'mĕnt)
cashier (kăsh-ēr')	descend (dĕ-sĕnd')	examination (ĕg-zăm-ī-nă'shŭn)	inquire (īn-kwīr')
century (ĕĕn'tŭ-rī)	description (dĕ-skŕīp'shŭn)	excite (ĕk-sīt')	invention (īn-vĕn'shŭn)
cereals (ĕĕ'rĕ-ălz)	desire (dĕ-zīr')	express (ĕks-prĕs')	jacket (jăk'ĕt)
channel (chăn'ĕl)	destroy (dĕ-stroi')	film (fīlm)	journal (jŭr'năl)
civil (sīv'īl)	difference (dīf'ĕr-ĕns)	finally (fī'năl-ī)	journey (jŭr'nī)
comfortable (kŭm'fĕr-tă-b'l)	different (dīf'ĕr-ĕnt)	force (fōrs)	leather (lēth'ēr)
commence (kĕ-mĕns')	disappear (dis-ă-pĕr')	fortunate (fôr'tŭ-nât)	lecture (lĕk'tŭr)
confess (kŕn-fĕs')	disappoint (dis-ă-point')	freight (frāt)	liberty (līb'ĕr-tī)
conquer (kŕŋ'kĕr)	discourage (dis-kŭr'ăj)	frightened (frit'nd)	library (lī'brĕ-rī)
crawl (krŕl)	disease (dī-zĕz')	fully (fŭl'ī)	liquor (līk'ĕr)

loyal (loi'ăl)	percentage (pěr-sěn'tāj)	regular (rěg'ŭ-lār)	system (sĭs'tēm)
mayor (mā'ēr)	period (pěr'i-ŏd)	respectfully (rě-spěkt'fŭl-ĭ)	tailor (tā'lēr)
medicine (mēd'ī-sĭn)	permit (pěr-mĭt')	route (rōot)	telegram (těl'ē-grām)
memory (mēm'ō-rĭ)	plan (plān)	royal (roi'ăl)	telegraph (těl'ē-grāf)
mineral (mĭn'ēr-ăl)	possession (pŏ-zěsh'ŭn)	season (sē'z'n)	telephone (těl'ē-fōn)
motion (mō'shŭn)	practice (prāk'tĭs)	separate (sēp'ā-rāt)	temperature (tēm'pēr-ā-tŭr)
museum (mŭ-zē'ŭm)	pray (prā)	shield (shēld)	temptation (tēmp-tā'shŭn)
musician (mŭ-zĭsh'ŭn)	precious (prěsh'ŭs)	similar (sĭm'ĭ-lār)	term (tĕrm)
necessary (nēs'z-sā-rĭ)	prefer (prē-fēr')	society (sō-sĭ'ē-tĭ)	terrible (tēr'ĭ-b'l)
neglect (nēg-lěkt')	previous (prē'vĭ-ŭs)	sorrow (sŏr'ŏ)	thus (thŭs)
object (ŏb-jěkt') ¹	print (prĭnt)	speech (spēch)	tobacco (tŏ-bāk'ŏ)
omit (ŏ-mĭt')	product (prŏd'ŭkt)	spoil (spoil)	umbrella (ŭm-brěl'ā)
opinion (ŏ-pĭn'yŭn)	professor (prŏ-fēs'ēr)	spread (sprēd)	unfortunate (ŭn-fŏr'tŭ-nāt)
organize (ŏr'gŭn-ĭz)	program (prŏ'grām)	steamer (stēm'ēr)	view (vŭ)
palace (pāl'ās)	puncture (pŭnk'tŭr)	stupid (stŭ'pĭd)	visitor (vĭz'ĭ-tēr)
pardon (pār'dŭn)	rapid (rāp'ĭd)	suggest (sŭg-jest')	wealth (wēlth)
particular (pār-tĭk'ŭ-lār)	rate (rāt)	support (sŭ-pŏrt')	whether (hwēth'ēr)
penmanship (pēn'mŭn-shĭp)	referring (rē-fēr'ĭng)	surround (sŭ-round')	whistle (hwĭs'l)

¹ Verb; the noun is pronounced (ŏb'jěkt).

Words Taught in the Seventh Grade, First Half Year

absurd (ăb-sŭrd')	cease (sēs)	debtor (dēt/ēr)	exceed (ĕk-sēd')
acquire (ă-kwĭr')	chauffeur (shō-fŭr')	declare (dĕ-klâr')	excusable (ĕks-kŭz'/ă-b'l)
advantage (ăd-vân'tāj)	chemist (kĕm'ĭst)	delicious (dĕ-lĭsh'ŭs)	expel (ĕks-pĕl')
advertise (ăd'vĕr-tĭz)	claim (klām)	depth (dĕpth)	feeble (fĕ'b'l)
affect (ă-fĕkt')	college (kŏl'ĕj)	desirable (dĕ-zĭr'/ă-b'l)	feminine (fĕm'ĭ-nĭn)
agreement (ă-grĕ'mĕnt)	colonel (kŭr'nĕl)	despise (dĕ-spĭz')	flight (flĭt)
amateur (ăm-ă-tŭr')	colony (kŏl'-nĭ)	diameter (dĭ-ăm'/ĕ-tĕr)	formally (fŏr'măl-ĭ)
angle (ăŋ'g'l)	committee (kŏ-mĭt'ĕ)	discussion (dĭs-kŭsh'ŭn)	formerly (fŏr'mĕr-ĭ)
anxious (ăŋ'k'shŭs)	compel (kŏm-pĕl')	dissatisfied (dĭs-săt'ĭs-fĭd)	frequent (frĕ'kwĕnt)
appeal (ă-pĕl')	compliment (kŏm'plĭ-mĕnt)	distribute (dĭs-trĭb'ŭt)	fuel (fŭ'ĕl)
area (ă'rĕ-ă)	conceal (kŏn-sĕl')	district (dĭs'trĭkt)	fulfill (fŭl-fĭl')
assist (ă-sĭst')	conceit (kŏn-sĕt')	dread (drĕd)	generally (jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭ)
athletics (ăth-lĕt'ĭks)	connection (kŏ-nĕk'shŭn)	eager (ĕ'gĕr)	generous (jĕn'ĕr-ŭs)
barely (bâr'ĭ)	consideration (kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă'shŭn)	economy (ĕ-kŏn'ŏ-mĭ)	gracious (gră'shŭs)
bargain (băr'gĕn)	contagious (kŏn-tă'jŭs)	employ (ĕm-ploi')	gymnastics (jĭm-năs'tĭks)
berth (bŭrth)	courage (kŭr'ăj)	endure (ĕn-dŭr')	handsome (hăns'ŭm)
besiege (bĕ-sĕj')	courteous (kŭr'tĕ-ŭs)	engage (ĕn-găj')	hence (hĕns)
blunder (blŭn'dĕr)	courtesy (kŭr'tĕ-sĭ)	entertain (ĕn-tĕr-tān')	hygienè (hĭ'jĭ-ĕn)
capable (kă'pă-b'l)	creditor (krĕd'ĭ-tĕr)	entitle (ĕn-tĭ't'l)	illustrate (ĭ-lŭs'trăt)
career (kă-rĕr')	custom (kŭs'tŭm)	event (ĕ-vĕnt')	increase (ĭn-krĕs')

indeed (ĭn-dēd')	modern (mōd'ĕrn)	provide (prō-vīd')	session (sēsh'ŭn)
injure (ĭn'jūr)	mortgage (mōr'gāj)	punctual (pŭŋk'tŭ-ăl)	shrewd (shrōd)
inner (ĭn'ēr)	naturally (năt'ŭ-răl-ĭ)	pursue (pŭr-sŭ')	silence (sĭ'lēns)
innocent (ĭn'ō-sĕnt)	occasion (ō-kā'zhŭn)	rank (rāŋk)	statue (stăt'ŭ)
installment (ĭn-stōl'mĕnt)	occupy (ōk'ŭ-pĭ)	recommend (rĕk-ō-mĕnd')	suffer (sŭf'ēr)
insurance (ĭn-shōōr'ŭns)	occur (ō-kŭr')	recover (rĕ-kŭv'ēr)	suspicious (sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs)
interrupt (ĭn-tĕ-rŭpt')	occurrence (ō-kŭr'ĕns)	reel (rēl)	tact (tăkt)
janitor (jăn'ĭ-tēr)	omission (ō-mĭsh'ŭn)	regret (rĕ-grĕt')	touring (tōor'ĭng)
justice (jŭs'tĭs)	oppose (ō-pōz')	reliable (rĕ-lĭ'ā-b'l)	treason (trĕz'ŭn)
kerosene (kĕr'ō-sĕn)	parallel (păr'ă-lăl)	relief (rĕ-lĕf')	treasure (trĕzh'ŭr)
league (lēg)	parcel (păr'sĕl)	represent (rĕp-rĕ-zĕnt')	twilight (twĭ'lĭt)
ledge (lēj)	personal (pĕr'sŭn-ăl)	representative (rĕp-rĕ-zĕn'tă-tĭv)	tyrant (tĭ'rănt)
leisure (lē'zhŭr)	pierce (pĕrs)	request (rĕ-kwĕst')	vacant (vă'kănt)
license (lĭ'sĕns)	pledge (plĕj)	require (rĕ-kwĭr')	vaseline (văs'ĕ-lĭn)
lieutenant (lĭ-tĕn'ănt)	politics (pōl'ĭ-tĭks)	respect (rĕ-spĕkt')	venture (vĕn'tŭr)
local (lō'kăl)	possess (pō-zĕs')	responsible (rĕ-spōŋ'sĭ-b'l)	weapon (wĕp'ŭn)
masculine (măs'kŭ-lĭn)	prejudice (prĕj'ōō-dĭa)	scheme (skēm)	wholly (hōl'ĭ)
mechanic (mĕ-kăn'ĭk)	primary (prĭ'mă-rĭ)	screen (skrĕn)	wretch (rĕch)
mere (mĕr)	principle (prĭn'sĭ-p'l)	secondary (sĕk'ŭn-dă-rĭ)	yacht (yŏt)
militia (mĭ-lĭsh'ă)	proceed (prō-sĕd')	secrecy (sĕ'krĕ-sĭ)	yield (yĕld)

¹ Verb; the noun increase is accented on first syllable.

Words Taught in the Seventh Grade, Second Half Year

accommodate (ă-kŏm'ô-dât)	banquet (băn'kwět)	confer (kŏn-fŭr')	entrance (ĕn'trâns)
according (ă-kŏrd'ŭng)	beneficial (bĕn-ĕ-fŭsh'ăl)	consumption (kŏn-sŭmp'shŭn)	envelope (ĕn'vĕ-lŏp)
accuracy (ăk'tŭ-râ-sŭ)	cabinet (kăb'ĭ-nĕt)	contract (kŏn'trăkt) ¹	estate (ĕs-tăt')
acquaintance (ă-kwăn'tăns)	cable (kă'b'ĭ)	convict (kŏn-vĭkt') ²	estimate (ĕs'tĭ-măt)
action (ăk'shŭn)	calendar (kăl'ĕn-dăr)	correspondence (kŏr-ĕ-spŏn'dĕns)	evidence (ĕv'ĭ-dĕns)
aëroplane (ă'ĕr-ô-plăn)	capture (kăp'tŭr)	court (kŏrt)	exception (ĕk-sĕp'shŭn)
affair (ă-făr')	catarrh (kă-tăr')	debate (dĕ-băt')	exhibition (ĕk-sŭ-bŭsh'ŭn)
altogether (ôl-tŏô-gĕth'ĕr)	cemetery (sĕm'ĕ-tĕr-ŭ)	decent (dĕ'sĕnt)	existence (ĕg-zĭs'tĕns)
ambition (ăm-bŭsh'ŭn)	ceremony (sĕr'ĕ-mŏ-nŭ)	definite (dĕf'ĭ-nĭt)	extract (ĕks-trăkt') ²
annual (ăn'ŭ-ăl)	challenge (chăl'ĕnj)	degree (dĕ-grĕ')	fatal (făt'ăl)
argue (ăr'gŭ)	character (kăr'ăk-tĕr)	despair (dĕ-spăr')	furious (fŭ'rĭ-ŭs)
argument (ăr'gŭ-mĕnt)	circuit (sŭr'kŭĭt)	develop (dĕ-vĕl'ŏp)	gradually (grăd'ŭ-ăl-ŭ)
arouse (ă-rouz')	circumference (sĕr-kŭm'fĕr-ĕns)	devote (dĕ-vŏt')	grumble (grŭm'b'ĭ)
artificial (ăr-tŭ-fŭsh'ăl)	clumsy (klŭm'zŭ)	difficulty (dŭf'ĭ-kŭl-tŭ)	haste (hăst)
assassin (ă-să'sŭn)	coil (koil)	director (dŭ-rĕk'tĕr)	heir (ăr)
association (ă-sŏ-sŭ-ă'shŭn)	combination (kŏm-bĭ-nă'shŭn)	divine (dĭ-vĭn')	horizontal (hŏr-ŭ-zŏn'tăl)
attach (ă-tăch')	commit (kŏ-mĭt')	elaborate (ĕ-lăb'ô-răt)	human (hŭ'măn)
aviator (ă-vŭ-ă-tĕr)	community (kŏ-mŭnĭ-tŭ)	empire (ĕm'pĭr)	illness (ĭl'nĕs)
balance (băl'ăns)	compound (kŏm'pŏund)	energy (ĕn'ĕr-jŭ)	imaginary (ŭ-măj'ŭ-nă-rŭ)

¹ Noun; verb is accented on last syllable.² Verb; noun is accented on first syllable.

imitate (im'Y-tāt)	mustache (mŭs-tāsh')	privilege (prīv'Y-lēj)	solemn (sōl'ēm)
importance (im-pōr'tāns)	mutual (mū'tŭ-āl)	progress (prōg'rēs) ¹	soul (sōl)
inclose (in-klōz')	mysterious (mīs-tē'rī-ŭs)	property (prōp'ēr-tī)	squad (skwōd)
include (in-klōd)	nervous (nŭr'vŭs)	provision (prō-vīzh'ŭn)	stationary (stā'shŭn-ā-rī)
income (in'kŭm)	neutral (nū'trāl)	publication (pŭb-ly-kā'shŭn)	stationery (stā'shŭn-ēr-Y)
indigestible (in-dī-jēs'tī-b'l)	objection (ōb-jēk'shŭn)	quality (kwōl'ī-tī)	style (stil)
initial (in-Ysh'ŭl)	obstacle (ōb'stā-k'l)	quantity (kwōn'tī-tī)	submarine (sŭb-mā-rēn')
insect (in'sēkt)	opponent (ō-pō'nēnt)	reference (rēf'r-ēns)	suburb (sŭb'ŭrb)
inspect (in-spēkt')	opportunity (ōp-ōr-tū'nī-tī)	relative (rēl'ā-tīv)	summon (sŭm'ŭn)
instrument (in'strōō-mēnt)	outrage (out'rāj)	repair (rē-pār')	superintendent (sŭ-pēr-in-tēn'dēnt)
intelligence (in-tēl'Y-jēns)	oxygen (ōk'sī-jēn)	resign (rē-zin')	suppress (sŭ-prēs')
limit (līm'Yt)	peddler (pēd'lēr)	resolve (rē-zōlv')	surface (sŭr'fās)
machinery (mā-shēn'ēr-Y)	perish (pēr'Ysh)	restrain (rē-strān')	switch (swIch)
material (mā-tē'rī-āl)	permissible (pēr-mīs'Y-b'l)	righteous (rī'chŭs)	territory (tēr'Y-tō-rī)
matinée (māt-ī-nā')	phonograph (fō'nō-gráf)	rumor (rōō'mēr)	torpedo (tōr-pē'dō)
mischievous (mīs'chī-vŭs)	photograph (fō'tō-gráf)	sacred (sā'krēd)	traitor (trā'tēr)
misery (mīz'ēr-Y)	physician (fī-zīsh'ŭn)	scene (sēn)	twentieth (twēn'tī-ēth)
missionary (mīsh'ŭn-ā-rī)	plane (plān)	science (sī'ēns)	various (vā'rī-ŭs)
modest (mōd'ēst)	population (pōp-ŭ-lā'shŭn)	Senate (sēn'āt)	victim (vīk'tīm)
mold (mōld)	poultry (pōl'trī)	skillful (skīl'fōol)	visible (vīz'Y-b'l)
moreover (mōr-ō'vēr)	precede (prē-sēd')	sole (sōl)	wholesome (hōl'sŭm)

¹ Noun; verb is pronounced (prō-grēs').

Words Taught in the Eighth Grade, First Half Year

ability (á-bíl'í-tí)	avoid (á-void')	create (kré-át')	esteem (és-tém')
abroad (á-brôd')	ballot (bál'út)	criticize (krít'í-síz)	evaporate (ê-váp'ô-rát)
abundance (á-bŭn'dŭns)	behavior (bê-hâv'yēr)	cruise (krôoz)	executive (êg-zék'ŭ-tíy)
accompanied (ă-kŭm'pâ-nĭd)	blockade (blôk-ăd')	defense (dê-fēns')	fiery (fī'ēr-y)
accustomed (ă-kŭs'tŭmd)	boisterous (bois'tēr-ŭs)	delirious (dê-lĭr'ĭ-ŭs)	financial (fĭ-năn'shăl)
achieve (ă-chēv')	campaign (kămp-pān')	democracy (dê-môk'râ-sĭy)	financier (fĭn-ăn-sēr')
advisable (ăd-vĭz'ă-b'l)	candidate (kăn'dĭ-dăt)	desirous (dê-zĭr'ŭs)	genius (jĕn'yŭs)
allegiance (ă-lē'jăns)	canvass (kăn'văs)	dessert (dê-zŭrt')	genuine (jĕn'ŭ-ĭn)
alliance (ă-lĭ'ăns)	Catholic (kăth'ô-lĭk)	diet (dĭ'ēt)	ghost (gôst)
aluminum (ă-lŭ'mĭ-nŭm)	census (sĕn'sŭs)	diploma (dĭ-plô'mă)	glimpse (glĭmp's)
ancient (ăn'shĕnt)	changeable (chăn'jă-b'l)	disaster (dĭz-ăs'tĕr)	glisten (glĭs'n)
announce (ă-nouns')	choir (kwĭr)	discipline (dĭs'ĭ-plĭn)	glorious (glôr'ĭ-ŭs)
annoy (ă-noi')	Christ (krĭst)	disguise (dĭs-gĭz')	guardian (găr'dĭ-ăn)
apparently (ă-pâr'ĕnt-lĭ)	conceive (kŏn-sĕv')	duet (dŭ-ēt')	Hebrew (hĕ'brôo)
appearance (ă-pĕr'ăns)	condemn (kŏn-dĕm')	efficient (ê-fĭsh'ĕnt)	ignorance (ĭg'nô-răns)
attendance (ă-tĕn'dăns)	conscience (kŏn'shĕns)	eliminate (ê-lĭm'ĭ-năt)	immigrant (ĭm'ĭ-grănt)
attorney (ă-tŭr'nĭ)	conscientious (kŏn-shĭ-ĕn'shŭs)	eloquent (êl'ô-kwĕnt)	immoral (ĭ-môr'ăl)
audience (ô'dĭ-ĕns)	consequence (kŏn'sĕ-kwĕns)	emergency (ê-mŭr'jĕn-sĭy)	immortal (ĭ-môr'tăl)
authority (ô-thôr'ĭ-tĭy)	convenient (kŏn-vĕn'yĕnt)	emigrant (ĕm'ĭ-grănt)	indorse (ĭn-dôrs')
autocracy (ô-tôk'râ-sĭ)	council (koun'sĭl)	emphasize (êm'fâ-sĭz)	influence (ĭn'flŭ-ĕns)

ingenious (ɪn-jēn'yūs)	obedience (ə-bē'dī-əns)	quarantine (kwŏr'ŷn-tēn)	scandalous (skænd'ŷl-ūs)
insane (ɪn-sān')	obtain (əb-tān')	quartet (kwŏr-tět')	secure (sē-kūr')
insult (ɪn-sŭlt') ¹	odor (ō'dŏr)	ratio (rā'shī-ō)	seldom (sēl'dŷm)
intelligent (ɪn-tēl'i-jēnt)	offense (ə-fēns')	realize (rē'ŷl-īz)	sergeant (sār'jēnt)
interfere (ɪn-tēr-fēr')	official (ə-fīsh'ŷl)	recipe (rēs'ī-pē)	solo (sō'lō)
invalid (ɪn'vā-līd)	orchestra (ŏr'kēs-trā)	recognize (rēk'ŏg-nīz)	specimen (spēs'ī-mēn)
issue (ɪsh'ū)	ordinarily (ŏr'dī-nā-rī-lī)	redeem (rē-dēm')	spirit (spī'rīt)
jury (jŏŏ'rī)	organization (ŏr-gān-ī-zā'shŷn)	regiment (rēj'ī-mēnt)	suffrage (sŭf'rāj)
latter (lāt'ēr)	originally (ŏ-rīj'ī-nā-lī-ī)	relieve (rē-līv')	suitable (sŭt'ā-b'l)
legislature (lēj'īs-lā-tŭr)	pause (pŏz)	religion (rē-līj'ŷn)	sympathize (sīm'pā-thīz)
liable (lī'ā-b'l)	peaceable (pēs'ā-b'l)	religious (rē-līj'ŷs)	tedious (tē'dī-ŷs)
lovable (lŭv'ā-b'l)	practical (prākt'ī-kāl)	repetition (rēp-ē-tīsh'ŷn)	title (tīt'l)
mileage (mīl'āj)	preliminary (prē-līm'ī-nā-rī)	reproof (rē-prŏŏf')	transfer (trāns'fēr) ²
municipal (mŭ-nī'sī-pāl)	premium (prēmī-ŷm)	reputation (rēp-ŭ-tā'shŷn)	treasury (trēzh'ŭr-ī)
navigable (nāv'ī-gā-b'l)	prevent (prē-vēnt')	reservoir (rēz'ēr-vwŏr)	utterance (ŭt'ēr-āns)
necessity (nēs-ēs'ī-tī)	produce (prŏ-dŭs') ²	residence (rēz'ī-dēns)	variety (vā-rī'ē-tī)
nonsense (nŏn'sēns)	profession (prŏ-fēs'hŷn)	respectable (rē-spēkt'ā-b'l)	vengeance (vēn'jāns)
noticeable (nŏt'īs-ā-b'l)	propose (prŏ-pŏz')	revenue (rēv'ē-nŭ)	victuals (vīt'lz)
nuisance (nū'sŷns)	Protestant (prŏt'ēs-tānt)	ridiculous (rī-dīk'ŷ-lŷs)	welfare (wēl'fār)
oath (ōth)	pulverize (pŭl'ver-īz)	robbery (rŏb'ēr-ī)	witness (wīt'nēs)

¹ Verb; noun is (ɪn'sŭlt).² Verb; noun is (prŏd'ŷs).³ Verb; noun is (trāns'fēr).

Words Taught in the Eighth Grade, Second Half Year

acknowledge (ăk-nŏl'ēj)	attendant (ă-tĕn'dănt)	convert (kŏn-vŭrt') ¹	enterprise (ĕn'tĕr-priz)
affection (ă-fĕk'shŭn)	attitude (ăt'ī-tūd)	corrupt (kŏ-rŭpt')	equivalent (ĕ-kwīv'ă-lĕnt)
afford (ă-fŏrd')	auxiliary (ôg-zīl'yă-rī)	counsel (koun'sĕl)	essential (ĕ-sĕn'shĕl)
alien (ăl'yĕn)	average (ăv'ĕr-ăj)	counterfeit (koun'tĕr-ffit)	expedition (ĕks-pĕ-dīsh'ŭn)
allies (ă-līz')	bachelor (băch'ĕ-lĕr)	courageous (kŭ-ră'jŭs)	extraordinary (ĕks-trŏr'dī-nă-rī)
ammunition (ăm-ŭ-nīsh'ŭn)	boundary (boun'dă-rī)	crystal (krīs'tăl)	extravagant (ĕks-trăv'ă-gŭnt)
amusement (ă-mŭz'mĕnt)	carburetor (kăr'bŭ-rĕt-ĕr)	cylinder (sil'īn-dĕr)	fatigue (fă-tĕg')
analysis (ă-năl'ī-sīs)	chronic (krŏn'īk)	definition (dĕf-ī-nīsh'ŭn)	feast (fĕst)
analyze (ăn'ă-līz)	circumstances (sŭr'kŭm-stăn-sĕz)	desperate (dĕs'pĕr-ăt)	feature (fĕ'tŭr)
anarchist (ăn'ăr-kīst)	collection (kŏ-lĕk'shŭn)	destination (dĕs-tī-nă'shŭn)	festival (fĕs'tī-văl)
anatomy (ă-năt'ô-mī)	collision (kŏ-līzh'ŭn)	detest (dĕ-tĕst')	forfeit (fŏr'fīt)
apology (ă-pŏl'ô-jī)	comical (kŏm'ī-kăl)	devil (dĕv'l)	fugitive (fŭ'jī-tīv)
apparatus (ăp-ă-ră'tŭs)	commercial (kŏ-mŭr'shĕl)	diphtheria (dīf-thĕ'rī-ă)	garrison (găr'ī-s'n)
apparel (ă-păr'ĕl)	commission (kŏ-mīsh'ŭn)	display (dīs-plă')	germ (jŭrm)
appetite (ăp'ĕ-tīt)	complexion (kŏm-plĕk'shŭn)	distinguish (dīs-tīn'gwīsh)	guarantee (găr-ăn-tĕ')
application (ăp-īl-kă'shŭn)	concise (kŏn-sīs')	dividend (dīv'ī-dĕnd)	hereafter (hĕr-ăf'tĕr)
appreciate (ă-prĕ'shī-ăt)	confederate (kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-ăt)	durable (dŭ'ră-b'l)	hideous (hīd'ĕ-ŭs)
arrival (ă-rīv'ăl)	conference (kŏn'fĕr-ĕns)	embarrass (ĕm-băr'ăs)	humorous (hŭ'mĕr-ŭs)
asthma (ăz'mă)	consensus (kŏn-sĕn'sŭs)	emphasis (ĕm'fă-sīs)	impulsive (īm-pŭl'sīv)
atmosphere (ăt'mŏs-fĕr)	constitution (kŏn-stī-tŭ'shŭn)	endeavor (ĕn-dĕv'ĕr)	inconvenience (īn-kŏn-vĕn'yŭs)

¹ Verb; noun is (kŏn'vŭrt).

indulge (In-dŭlj')	obstinate (ŏb'stĭ-nât)	rascal (râs'kăl)	sufficient (sŭ-fĭsh'ĕnt)
inflammation (In-flă-mă'shŭn)	ornamental (ŏr-nă-mĕn'tăl)	reception (rĕ-sĕp'shŭn)	suggestion (sŭg-jĕs'chŭn)
influenza (In-flŭ-ĕn'ză)	paralysis (pă-răl'ĭ-sĭs)	reduction (rĕ-dŭk'shŭn)	survey (sŭr-vă') *
instinct (ĭn'stĭŋkt)	partition (păr-tĭsh'ŭn)	remedy (rĕm'ĕ-dĭ)	sympathy (sĭm'pă-thĭ)
institution (In-stĭ-tŭ'shŭn)	patent (păt'ĕnt)	remnant (rĕm'nănt)	syndicate (sĭn'dĭ-kăt)
investigate (In-vĕs'tĭ-găt)	pennant (pĕn'ănt)	revival (rĕ-vĭv'ăl)	technical (tĕk'nĭ-kăl)
irregular (ĭ-rĕg'ŭ-lăr)	perform (pĕr-fŏrm')	revolutionary (rĕv-ŏ-lŭ'shŭn-ă-rĭ)	tenant (tĕn'ănt)
irritate (ĭr'ĭ-tăt)	perpendicular (pĕr-pĕn-dĭk'ŭ-lăr)	rheumatism (rŏŏ'mă-tĭz'm)	testimony (tĕs'tĭ-mŏ-nĭ)
jewelry (jŭ'ĕl-rĭ)	physical (fĭz'ĭ-kăl)	ridicule (rĭd'ĭ-kŭl)	thermometer (thĕr-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr)
laboratory (lăb'ŏ-ră-tŏ-rĭ)	pneumatic (nŭ-măt'ĭk)	sacrifice (săk'rĭ-fĭs) ¹	transparent (trăns-pâr'ĕnt)
literature (lĭt'ĕr-ă-tŭr)	pneumonia (nŭ-mŏ'nĭ-ă)	sanitary (săn'ĭ-tă-rĭ)	treacherous (trĕch'ĕr-ŭs)
milliner (mĭl'ĭ-nĕr)	precise (prĕ-sĭs')	sensitive (sĕn'sĭ-tĭv)	trifle (tri'fĭl)
millionaire (mĭl-yŭn-ăr')	pressure (prĕsh'ŭr)	series (sĕr'ĕz)	tuberculosis (tŭ-bŭr-kŭ-lŏ'sĭs)
minister (mĭn'ĭs-tĕr)	profane (prŏ-făn')	sheriff (shĕr'ĭf)	typhoid (tĭ'fŏid)
miscellaneous (mĭs-ĕ-lă'nĕ-ŭs)	prophecy (prŏf'ĕ-sĭ)	sincerity (sĭn-sĕr'ĭ-tĭ)	uniform (ŭ'nĭ-fŏrm)
movement (mŏŏv'mĕnt)	prophesy (prŏf'ĕ-sĭ)	souvenir (sŏŏ-vĕ-nĕr')	unique (ŭ-nĕk')
neighborhood (nă'bĕr-hŏŏd)	prospect (prŏs'pĕkt)	sovereign (sŏv'ĕr-ĭn)	university (ŭ-nĭ-vŭr'sĭ-tĭ)
neuralgia (nŭ-răl'jĭ-ă)	purity (pŭr'ĭ-tĭ)	statistics (stăt-tĭs'tĭks)	valor (văl'ĕr)
nourishment (nŭr'ĭsh-mĕnt)	pursuit (pŭr-sŭt')	strategy (străt'ĕ-jĭ)	ventilation (vĕn-tĭ-lă'shŭn)
observation (ŏb-zĕr-vă'shŭn)	quaint (kwănt)	substantial (sŭb-stăn'shăl)	violent (vi'ŏ-lĕnt)

¹ Or (săk'rĭ-fĭz); the first pronunciation is preferred for the noun, and the second for the verb.

² Verb; noun is preferably (sŭr'vă).

Words Taught in the Ninth Grade, First Half Year

accomplish (ă-kóm'plish)	authentic (ô-thén'tik)	consult (kŏn-sŭlt')	drowsy (drou'zī)
accumulate (ă-kŭ'mŭ-lāt)	authorize (ô'thŏr-iz)	contribute (kŏn-trīb'yŭt)	economize (ê-kŏn'ô-miz)
activity (ăk-tīv'ī-tī)	barometer (bā'rŏm'ê-tēr)	couch (kouch)	educator (ēd'ū-kā-tēr)
adequate (ăd'ô-kwât)	beckon (bêk'n)	criticism (krīt'ī-sīz'm)	elasticity (ē-lās-tīs'ī-tī)
adjacent (ă-jā'sĕnt)	belief (bê-lĕf')	delegate (dĕl'ê-gāt) ¹	enable (ēn-ā'b'l)
adjourn (ă-jŭrn')	believable (bê-lĕv'ā-b'l)	deputy (dĕp'yŭ-tī)	energetically (ēn-ēr-jĕt'ī-kăl-ī)
admiration (ăd-mī-rā'shŭn)	blamable (blām'ā-b'l)	descent (dĕ-sĕnt')	enthusiasm (ēn-thŭ'zī-ăz'm)
adulterate (ă-dŭl'tĕr-āt)	burlesque (bŭr-lĕsk')	desolate (dĕs'ô-lāt) ²	equip (ê-kwĭp')
algebra (ăl'jĕ-brā)	burrow (bŭr'ō)	destruction (dĕ-strŭk'shŭn)	error (ĕr'ĕr)
altar (ôl'tĕr)	calculate (kăl'kŭ-lāt)	detective (dĕ-tĕk'tīv)	excessive (ĕk-sĕs'īv)
alter (ôl'tĕr)	certificate (sĕr-tīf'ī-kāt)	determine (dĕ-tŭr'mĭn)	exclusive (ĕks-klŭ'sīv)
amazement (ă-māz'mĕnt)	champion (chămp'ī-ŭn)	dignified (dĭg'nī-fīd)	exorbitant (ĕg-zŏr'bī-tĕnt)
anecdote (ăn'ĕk-dŏt)	coincide (kŏ-In-sīd')	dirigible (dĭr'ī-jī-b'l)	expensive (ĕks-pĕn'sīv)
approval (ă-prŏv'ŭl)	combat (kŏm'băt)	disagreeable (dĭs-ā-grĕ'ā-b'l)	exploit (ĕks-ploit')
arrogant (ăr'ô-gănt)	confidential (kŏn-fī-dĕn'shĕl)	discharge (dĭs-chădj')	extinguish (ĕks-tĭngwĭsh)
ascent (ă-sĕnt')	congratulate (kŏn-grăt'ū-lāt)	disorder (dĭs-ôr'dĕr)	favorable (fā'vĕr-ā-b'l)
assault (ă-sôlt')	congressman (kŏn'grĕs-măn)	disposition (dĭs-pŏ-zīsh'ŭn)	formation (fŏr-mā'shŭn)
assent (ă-sĕnt')	conspicuous (kŏn-spĭk'ŭ-ŭs)	dormitory (dŏr'mī-tŏ-rī)	foundation (foun-dā'shŭn)
assume (ă-sŭm')	construction (kŏn-strŭk'shŭn)	dreary (drĕr'ī)	fretful (frĕt'fŭl)

¹ Noun; verb is (dĕl'ê-gāt)² Adjective; verb is (dĕs'ô-lāt)

geography (jē-ōg'rā-fī)	indispensable (In-dīs-pĕn'sā-b'l)	minimum (mīn'Y-mūm)	prohibition (prō-hī-bīsh'zhn)
geometry (jē-ōm'ē-trī)	individual (In-dī-vīd'ū-āl)	miraculous (mī-rāk'ū-lūs)	prominent (prōm'Y-nĕnt)
gevser (gī'sēr)	inscription (In-skŕīp'shŭn)	molest (mō-lĕst')	proprietor (prō-pri'ē-tēr)
glacier (glā'shēr)	intensely (In-tĕns'ly)	morsel (mōr'sĕl)	quench (kwĕnch)
gloomy (glōom'Y)	interior (In-tēr'ī-ēr)	multitude (mūl'tī-tūd)	quorum (kwō'rūm)
graceful (grās'fōōl)	international (In-tēr-nāsh'zhn-āl)	myth (mīth)	radical (rād'Y-kāl)
graduation (grād-ŭ-ā'shŭn)	intimate (In'tī-māt) ¹	negative (nĕg'ā-tīv)	referee (rĕf-ēr-ē')
greedy (grĕd'Y)	invasion (In-vā'zhŭn)	notion (nō'shŭn)	reflect (rĕ-flĕkt')
harmony (hār'mō-nī)	junior (jōon'yēr)	numerous (nū'mĕr-ūs)	registration (rĕj-Ys-trā'shŭn)
hastily (hās'tī-ly)	kindergarten (kīn'dĕr-gār-tĕn)	oculist (ōk'ū-līst)	reluctantly (rĕ-lūk'tānt-ly)
healthful (hĕlth'fōōl)	kodak (kō'dāk)	operetta (ōp-ĕt'ā)	removable (rĕ-mōv'ā-b'l)
honorable (ōn'ēr-ā-b'l)	latitude (lāt'Y-tūd)	osteopath (ōs'tĕ-ō-pāth)	reprimand (rĕp'rī-mānd)
horror (hōr'ēr)	laughter (lā'tĕr)	panic (pān'Yk)	reserve (rĕ-zŭrv')
hosiery (hō'zhĕr-Y)	loiter (loi'tĕr)	patroness (pā'trŭn-ĕs)	resident (rĕz'Y-dĕnt)
hurriedly (hŭr'Yd-ly)	longitude (lōn'jī-tūd)	permanent (pĕr'mā-nĕnt)	resolution (rĕz-ō-lū'shŭn)
illegal (ī-lĕ'gāl)	luxury (lŭk'shōō-rī)	perspire (pĕr-spīr')	responsive (rĕ-spōn'sīv)
illuminate (ī-lū'mī-nāt)	mansion (mān'shŭn)	petition (pĕ-tīsh'zhn)	reverse (rĕ-vĕrs')
imaginable (ī-māj'Y-nā-b'l)	marvelous (mār'vĕl-ūs)	plutocracy (plōō-tōk'rā-sī)	rhetoric (rĕt'ō-rīk)
impression (īm-prĕsh'zhn)	maximum (māks'Y-mūm)	positive (pōz'Y-tīv)	rhythm (rīth'm)
indefinite (In-dĕf'Y-nīt)	medieval (mĕ-dī-ē'vāl)	postscript (pōst'skrīpt)	saucy (sō'sī)
indicate (In'dī-kāt)	memorial (mĕ-mō'rī-āl)	preference (prĕf'ēr-ĕns)	scanty (skān'tī)

¹ Adjective; verb is pronounced (In'tī-māt)

scarcity (skâr'sī-tī)	spacious (spā'shŭs)	talented (tāl'znt-ěd)	unnecessary (ŭn-nĕs'ĕ-sā-rī)
scenery (sĕn'ĕr-ī)	speedometer (spĕd-ŏm'ĕ-tĕr)	tease (tĕz)	unruly (ŭn-rŭl'ī)
scout (skout)	squeak (skwĕk)	threaten (thrĕt'n)	untangle (ŭn-tāŋ'g'l)
senior (sĕn'yĕr)	stimulate (stī'm'tŭ-lāt)	tiresome (tīr'sŭm)	unusual (ŭn'ŭzh'tŭ-ŭl)
situated (sīt'ŭ-āt-ĕd)	strenuous (strĕn'tŭ-ŭs)	tonic (tŏn'īk)	vary (vār'ī)
skirmish (skŭr'mīsh)	submit (sŭb-mīt')	torture (tŏr'tŭr)	vestibule (vĕs'tī-bŭl)
smother (smŭth'ĕr)	substitute (sŭb'stīt-tŭt)	tower (tou'ĕr)	veteran (vĕt'ĕr-ŭn)
solitude (sŏl'ī-tŭd)	supervision (sŭ-pĕr-vīzh'ŭn)	tragedy (trāj'ĕ-dī)	vigorous (vīg'ŏr-ŭs)
soot (sŏt)	surpass (sŭr-pās')	transmit (trāns-mīt')	vulcanize (vŭl'kān-īz)
sophomore (sŏf'ŏ-mŏr)	suspension (sŭs-pĕn'shŭn)	trophy (trŏf'ī)	weary (wĕ'rī)

Words Taught in the Ninth Grade, Second Half Year

abstract (ăb'străkt) ¹	allowance (ŭ-lou'ŭns)	aspiration (ăs-pī-rā'shŭn)	casualty (kăzh'tŭ-ăl-tī)
accelerate (ăk-sĕl'ĕr-āt)	annihilate (ă-nī'hī-lāt)	assign (ă-sin')	catastrophe (kă-tăs'trŏf-ĕ)
acquiesce (ăk-wī-ĕs')	anniversary (ăn-ī-vŭr'sā-rī)	assortment (ă-sŏrt'mĕnt)	chaperon (shăp'ĕr-ŏn)
adieu (ă-dŭ')	anonymous (ă-nŏn'ī-mŭs)	auctioneer (ŏk-shŭn-ĕr')	cleanse (klĕnz)
administration (ăd-mīn-īs-trā'shŭn)	anticipate (ăn-tīs'ī-pāt)	biplane (bī'plān)	colleague (kŏl'ĕg)
affidavit (ăf-ī-dā'vīt)	appropriate (ă-prŏ'prī-ăt) ²	borough (bŭr'ŏ)	colossal (kŏ-lŏs'ăl)
affiliate (ă-fīl'ī-ăt)	aqueduct (ăk'wĕ-dŭkt)	bungalow (bŭŋ'gă-lŏ)	competent (kŏm'pĕ-tĕnt)
aggravate (ăg'ră-vāt)	arbitration (ăr-bī-tī'ā'shŭn)	camouflage (kă-mŏŏ-flăzh')	complement (kŏm'plĕ-mĕnt)
agitation (ăj-ī-tā'shŭn)	armistice (ăr'mī-stīs)	cancer (kă'n'sĕr)	comply (kŏm-plī')

¹ Noun and adjective; verb is (ăb-străkt').

² Adjective; verb is (ă-prŏ'prī-ăt).

comrade (kŏm'răd)	diffidence (dĭf'ĭ-dĕns)	exquisite (ĕks'kwĭ-zĭt)	implement (ĭm'plĕ-mĕnt)
concede (kŏn-sĕd')	dilemma (dĭ-lĕm'ă)	extensive (ĕks-tĕn'sĭv)	incentive (ĭn-sĕn'tĭv)
conciliate (kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ăt)	discreet (dĭs-krĕt')	feasible (fĕ'zĭ-b'l)	indebted (ĭn-dĕt'ĕd)
concrete (kŏn'krĕt) ¹	discretion (dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn)	ferocious (fĕ-rŏ'shŭs)	index (ĭn'dĕks)
condescend (kŏn-dĕ-sĕnd')	dissolved (dĭ-zŏlvd')	fictitious (fĭk-tĭsh'ŭs)	indigent (ĭn'dĭ-jĕnt)
connoisseur (kŏn-ĭ-sŭr')	drudgery (drŭj'ĕr-ĭ)	fidelity (fĭ-dĕl'ĭ-tĭ)	inevitable (ĭn-ĕv'ĭ-tă-b'l)
console (kŏn-sŏl') ²	dyspepsia (dĭs-pĕp'sĭ-ă)	fluctuate (flŭk'tŭ-ăt)	ingredient (ĭn-grĕ'dĭ-ĕnt)
contemplate (kŏn'tĕm-plăt)	eccentric (ĕk-sĕn'trĭk)	frantically (frăn'tĭ-kăl-ĭ)	inhabitable (ĭn-hăb'ĭtă-b'l)
corroborate (kŏ-rŏb'ŏ-răt)	effective (ĕ-fĕk'tĭv)	function (fŭnkt'shŭn)	inherit (ĭn-hĕr'ĭt)
covenant (kŭv'ĕ-nănt)	elated (ĕ-lăt'ĕd)	fundamental (fŭn-dă-mĕn'tăl)	inseparable (ĭn-sĕp'ă-ră-b'l)
criterion (krĭ-tĕrĭ-ŭn)	elegance (ĕl'ĕ-găns)	gorgeous (gŏr'jŭs)	inspiration (ĭn-spĭ-ră'shŭn)
débris (dă-brĕ')	eligible (ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-b'l)	grievance (grĕv'ŭns)	interpret (ĭn-tŭr'prĕt)
decency (dĕ'sĕn-sĭ)	eminence (ĕm'ĭ-nĕns)	grotesque (grŏ-tĕsk')	intrigue (ĭn-trĕg')
defendant (dĕ-fĕn'dĕnt)	emotion (ĕ-mŏ'shŭn)	heretofore (hĕr-tŏŏ-fŏr')	irresistible (ĭr-ĕ-zĭs'tĭ-b'l)
defer (dĕ-fŭr')	enacted (ĕn-ăkt'ĕd)	humanity (hŭ-măn'ĭ-tĭ)	isolated (ĭ'sŏ-lăt-ĕd)
defiance (dĕ-fĭ'ăns)	epidemic (ĕp-ĭ-dĕm'ĭk)	hypnotize (hĭp'nŏ-tĭz)	jurisdiction (jŭŏ-rĭs-dĭk'shŭn)
deteriorate (dĕ-tĕrĭ-ŏ-răt)	episode (ĕp-ĭ-sŏd)	hypocrite (hĭp'ŏ-krĭt)	lamentable (lăm'ĕn-tă-b'l)
devotion (dĕ-vŏ'shŭn)	equality (ĕ-kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ)	illegible (ĭ-lĕj'ă-b'l)	liberal (lĭb'ĕr-ăl)
dialogue (dĭ'ă-lŏg)	etiquette (ĕt'ĭ-kĕt)	illiterate (ĭ-lĭt'ĕr-ăt)	ludicrous (lŭ'dĭ-krŭs)
dictation (dĭk-tă'shŭn)	exaggerate (ĕg-zăj'ĕr-ăt)	illusion (ĭ-lŭ'zhŭn)	macadam (măk-ăd'ăm)

¹ Noun and adjective.² Verb.

magnificent (măg-nĩf'ĩ-sěnt)	precedents (prěs'ě-děnts)	reveal (rě-vēl')	tendency (těn'děn-sĩ)
martyr (măr'těr)	precocious (prě-kō'shűs)	reverence (rěv'ěr-ěns)	tentative (těn'tă-lĩv)
mediocre (mē'dĩ-ō-kěr)	preëminent (prě-ěm'ĩ-něnt)	routine (rōō-tēn')	terminal (tūr'mĩ-năł)
melancholy (měl'ăn-kōl-ĩ)	presence (prěz'ěns)	sagacious (să-gă'shűs)	theory (thē'ō-rĩ)
mobilize (mō'bĩ-lĩz)	proceedings (prō-sēd'ĩngz)	secrete (sě-krēt')	tolerable (tōl'ěr-ă-b'ł)
monoplane (mōn'ō-plān)	process (prōs'ěs)	serge (sūrj)	tradition (tră-dĩsh'űn)
monumental (mōn-ű-měn'tăł)	proclamation (prōk-lă-mă'shűn)	serial (sēr'ĩ-ăl)	tremendous (trě-měn'dűs)
morale (mō-răl')	proficiency (prō-fĩsh'ěn-sĩ)	simultaneous (sĩ-műł-tă'ně-űs)	trespass (trěs'păs)
narrative (năr'ă-tĩv)	profiteer (prōf-ĩ-tēr')	speculate (spěk't-lăt)	tuition (tű-sh'űn)
nonsensical (nōn-sěn'sĩ-kăł)	promiscuous (prō-mĩs'kű-űs)	strive (striv)	typical (tĩp'ĩ-kăł)
nutrition (nű-trĩsh'űn)	proposition (prōp-ō-zĩsh'űn)	subscription (sűb-skrĩp'shűn)	unanimous (ű-năn'ĩ-műs)
odious (ōdĩ-űs)	qualified (kwōł'ĩ-fĩd)	subtle (sűt'ł)	uppermost (űp'ěr-mōst)
pageant (păj'ěnt)	query (kwēr'ĩ)	suicide (sűĩ-sĩd)	valiant (văl'yănt)
perseverance (pěr-sě-rēr'űns)	questionable (kwěs'chűn-ă-b'ł)	summary (sűm'ă-rĩ)	vice versa (vĩ'sě vĩr'să)
persistence (pěr-sĩs'těns)	radiant (ră'dĩ-ănt)	supersede (sű-pěr-sēd')	virtuous (vűr'tű-űs)
personify (pěr-sōn'ĩ-fi)	reasonable (rě'z'n-ă-b'ł)	superstition (sű-pěr-stĩsh'űn)	vogue (vōg)
pertain (pěr-tăn')	reliance (rě-li'ăns)	surge (sūrj)	volunteer (vōł-űn-tēr')
phenomenon (fě-nōm'ě-nōn)	remembrance (rě-měm'brăns)	surmise (sűr-mĩz')	vulgar (vűł'găr)
piteous (pĩt'ě-űs)	reparation (rěp-ă-ră'shűn)	susceptible (sű-sěp'tĩ-b'ł)	wield (wēłd)
plausible (plō'zĩ-b'ł)	resistance (rě-zĩs'tűns)	symptoms (sĩmp'tűmz)	woeful (wō'fōł)
policy (pōł'ĩ-sĩ)	retrieve (rě-trēv')	temporary (tēm'pō-ră-rĩ)	zealous (zěł'űs)

$$15n - 5 - 4n = 3n + 18 - 3$$

$$8n - 5 = 3n + 15$$

$$+5$$

$$8n = 3n + 20$$

$$-3n$$

$$5n = 20$$

$$n = 4$$

$$8 \cdot 4 - 5 = 3 \cdot 4 + 15$$



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